

logues, as may be seen below, can only be recognized by personal examination of the specimens, since so many are referred to wrong genera, or based on rubbed and imperfect specimens. When there is any doubt about the description, the safer course is to ignore it altogether. These notes refer simply to the specimens as they stand in the museum, and not to the published lists. I have not attempted here to collate them with the names in the catalogues or with the names of other authors; so that the name given here may be quite different either from the published or correct one. A mark of exclamation (!) is placed after the names of such species as seemed to me valid, so that students of the catalogue may be sure that such names represent a distinct species, and are not founded on some imperfect specimens of allied species or genera. In a few cases names believed by me to be correct are enclosed in brackets. The notes are printed just as written on the spot.

*Choerodes incurvata* (Florida), specimens same as *C. transmutans* from Fla! and both are the same as *C. transposita* and *C. transversata*! *C. transposita* is the dark var. with submarginal zigzag shade. *C. transversata* is the paler var. with the zigzag shade wanting, and borders of both wings subochreous.

*C. transversens*, one ♂ only. Is a var. of *C. transversata*.

*C. contingens*, scarcely a var. of *C. transversata*.

*C. transducens* = ♂ *Eutrapela clemataria*!

*C. transforens* = ♀ *E. clemataria*!

The other species of *Choerodes* are good.

In drawer 3 are 6 ♂ labelled *Eutrapela clemataria* — same as the single ♂ *E. clemataria* labelled *C. transducens*.

*Apicia arbicularia* is a small Caberodes, and *A2 agathoaria* is not congeneric with it, or congeneric with *A2 villosaria*. There is no species of Apicia in the collection.

*Priocnema armataria*!

*Epione calypsoaria* = Sicya solfataria.

*Epione serinaria*! There are two specimens of this species labelled *E. solfataria*.

*Epione agyllaria* is a good species; from St. Martins' Falls.

*Epione pustularia* is neither Epione nor Sicya. Do not know