

NOTES ON GEOMETRIDÆ.

BY A. R. GROTE,

Director of the Museum, Buffalo Society Natural Sciences.

Endropia serrata Grote & Robinson, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., p. 88 (July, 1868).

Geometra serrata Drury, Ill., 1, 40, pl. 20, fig. 4 (1770).

Ennomos concisaria Walk., Part xxxv, 1551 (1866).

Endropia serrataria Pack., 517, pl. 12, fig. 25 (1876).

Northern Illinois, June 25, Dr. Wm. A. Nason. This species seems to range from the Eastern and Middle States to Nebraska, according to Dr. Packard.

Lythria chamaechrysaria.

Mellila chamaechrysaria Grote, Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci., 1, 13, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

Lythria rilevaria Pack., p. 221, pl. 9, fig. 43.

I do not see any reason for not uniting these species; my illustration has apparently been overlooked by Dr. Packard.

Selenia Kentaria Grote & Robinson, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1, 359, 1865.

Pericallia Kentaria G. & R., iv., 1, 12, figs. 5-6 ♀, 1867.

It is compared by us with the European *Selenia illinaria*, but our material of the latter was erroneously determined, hence the mistake in the generic name afterwards corrected by ourselves.

Tetraxis lorata Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 3, 91, 1864.

Dr. Packard has overlooked the original citation to this species.

Lobophora fusifasciata Walk., C. B. M., Part 24, 1258 (1862).

Larentia longipennis Walk., Part 35, p. 1671 (1866).

Scotosia lobophorata Walk., 25, 1347 (1862).

Lobophora vernata Pack., 5th Rep. Peab. Acad. Sci., 57 (1873).

Lobophora vernata Pack., Phal., 183, pl. 8, fig. 13 (1876).

Eupithecia fusifasciata G. & R., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 2, 82 (1868).

On my visit to the British Museum specimens of this species were registered under different names, the first of which should, I think, stand for the species.

Lobophora atrolituratora Walk., C. B. M., 25, 1710 (1862).

Eupethecia geminata Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 6, 29, pl. 5, fig. 6 (1866).

Lobophora geminata Pack., Phal., 184, Plate 8, fig. 14 (1876).

Eupithecia atrolituratora G. & R., Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 2, 83 (1868).

Fresh specimens are green tinted, when faded become yellow, then probably white as described by Professor Packard, who overlooks, apparently, our synonymical reference based on an examination of the British Museum collection.

Choerodes Gueneé.

This generic name must, I think, stand. The type of *Eutrapela* is the European *lunaria*. The question as to the generic distinction of *clemitaria* does not interfere, for if it is ultimately separated, it must receive a distinct name. Gueneé used *Eutrapela* Hübn. ex. Verz.

The species not referred to *Choerodes* as yet are, apparently, *C. falcata* (Pack.) and *C. fusciferata* (Pack.)

Eutrapela Hübn., Tent.

The type of this genus being the European *lunaria*, our two North American species *Eutr. Kentaria* (G. & R.) and *Eutr. alciphearia* (Walk.) must be referred to it.

Ennomos Treits.

The term *Eugonia* Hübn. is pre-occupied in the butterflies. I had proposed *Eriplatymetra* for *coloradaria* and *angularia*. According to Dr. Packard (I have no specimens) my *coloradaria* is a *Tetraxis*.

Eubyja paenulataria (Grote), Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 2, 31, pl. 2, fig. 3 (1863).

This species is omitted by Dr. Packard. I think his specimen from Dr. Perley (p. 413) may belong here. I believed to identify the ♂ *E. quernaria* in coll. Mr. Saunders, but have now no specimens of this or *paenulataria* or *cupidaria* to compare.

Endropia Warneri.

Endropia Warneri Harvey, Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci., 2, 121 (1874).

Endropia opiciaria Pack., Phal., 502, Plate 12, fig. 9 (1876).

It is doubtless by an unintentional oversight that Dr. Packard has re-described this species.

Brotis vulneraria Hübn., Zutr.

A drawing, which I recognize as of this species, has been shown me by Prof. Hinsdale, of Racine, Wis., where the original was taken. Hübner describes the species as from Bahia. I would not refer it to the Geometræ but to the Noctuæ (Fasciatæ).

Plagotis Keutzingi Grote.

Dr. Packard changes the termination of the specific name. I do not think that anything is gained by the addition of *aria* or *ata* to the specific names in this group; and I think there is every reason why the specific name should be left as written by the original author. And why, *in the same genus*, some names should stand with *aria* after them and some with *ata*, I cannot see (e. g. *Semiothisa*). If *Eud. serrata* should have a different termination on account of the pectinated antennae of the male, it should be *serraria*, one would think, and not *serrataria*. Since the limit between feathered and simple antennae is very difficult to draw, the correct application of these terminations is nearly impossible.

NEW NOCTUIDÆ.

BY LEON F. HARVEY, M. D., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mamestra orobia, n. s.

Eyes hairy; antennæ pectinate. Thorax and wings grayish fuscous, color of *trifolii*; basal half line white, t. a. line geminate, widely separated; t. p. line consisting of a series of white points; subterminal irregular, terminal line black. Orbicular spot large, white ringed with dark centre; reniform constricted at the centre, white margined with a dark filling. Subterminal space shaded light. Beneath of a lighter shade, discal spot and a faint trace of the t. p. line. Secondaries shining fuscous, fringes whitish, beneath lighter, discal spot black, very evident. Expanse 20 m. m. Texas (O. Meske).