islands. I also wish to express gratitude to the personnel of the National Park Service and the Dade County Parks Department for cooperation and assistance during this survey.

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ON GLENOIDES TEXANARIA (GEOMETRIDAE) WITH DESIGNATION OF THE LECTOTYPE

As Mr. André Blanchard is describing new species of *Glenoides* McDunnough from Texas, it became necessary to definitely establish the identity of *texanaria* (Hulst), the heretofore sole included species of this genus.

Hulst described *Tephrosia texanaria* from a series of eight males and six females, according to the original description. The Hulst collection contained one male; this specimen is hereby designated as the lectotype. It is in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History, and its genitalia are mounted on slide FHR No. 16712.

The species is widely distributed across the southeastern United States. Specimens are before me from eastern Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, and South Carolina. It may occur in Florida, but more study is necessary to determine the status of specimens from that state.

There appears to be some variation in the size of the adults of *texanaria*, being apparently correlated with the time of flight. Moths captured in late fall and early spring months are larger and appear somewhat darker than those taken from May through September.

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