

front of the antealar sinus; lateral thoracic bands more than 1.5 mm. broad, the first band deeply sinuate in front, the second more or less triangular.

M. Hind wing 43-48 mm.; no antehumeral spot; upper end of first lateral thoracic band not bent forwards; spots between first and second bands small and inconspicuous; superior appendages expanding almost symmetrically from the base; the inner margin in dorsal view not sinuate, apices rounded, normally without a terminal spine; outer margin in profile curved or bent upwards, both cephalad and caudad; superior carina rather strongly elevated in the apical fourth, bearing 6 or 8 well-marked denticles..... 11. *eremita* Scudd.

MM. Hind wing 39-42 mm.; a large triangular antehumeral spot immediately in front of the inferior part of the first lateral thoracic band, the upper and narrower end of which is bent sharply forward; spots between first and second lateral bands unusually large; superior appendages expanding unsymmetrically, the inner margin being distinctly sinuate, the distal three-fifths equal, apices tapering rather abruptly and terminating in a well-marked slightly decurved spine; outer margin in profile nearly straight throughout; superior carina slightly elevated apically, bearing 3 to 5 small denticles. 12. *clepsydra* Say.

HH. No black line on the fronto-nasal suture.

N. First lateral thoracic band not tapering regularly dorsad, its anterior margin distinctly, usually strongly, sinuate; PD always present on abdominal seg. 10; superior appendages without a prominent inferior basal tubercle.