A NEW SPECIES OF CATOCALA. BY G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

Catocala julietta, n. sp.

Expanse of wings three inches. Fore wings gray, a slight vellowish tinge, moderately sprinkled with brown and black scales: a heavy shade below submedian vein, continued outside the reniform to subcostal vein, reminding one of the markings of C. pura. Basal dash, a narrow black line reaching to the basal line; basal line heavy to subcostal vein, below this indistinct; t. a. line prominent, the lower part lost in the shade below submedian vein; median shade distinct to the upper end of reniform, from this point indistinct; reniform a pale oval with a central shade line; subreniform nearly white, slightly sordid, closed; orbicular obsolete; t. p. line single, heavy, obsolete or nearly so on costa, teeth opposite cell short as in C. stretchii, a pale space inside the t. p. line opposite the reniform; subterminal shade often prominent in Catocalæ rather indistinct here, brownish: a double subterminal line, the inner part less prominent than the outer, the enclosed space pale; a terminal row of intervenular lunules; fringe gray with a basal black line.

Hind wings red, of the shade found on *C. walshii* and *C. stretchii*; outer black band wide, about as in *C. walshii*, the two inner dentations near anal angle sharper than in *C. walshii*, band reaching anal angle in a line; median band a little narrower than in *C. walshii*, about as in *C. stretchii*, reaching only to submedian vein. constricted in its middle and at bend in lower end, band not ending in a sharp point; hairs along inner margin pale smoky; apical spot very pale pink, intervenular points next to the fringe the same, shade, small; fringe white.

The under side similar to its allies, a little more gray on apex of fore wings.

One male, captured in woods near Carbondale, August 23, 1915, by Miss Juliette Hanford, to whom I have dedicated the species. The specimen is in the cabinet of the writer.

While differing in the markings of the fore wings, yet the size, tint of gray and colour and markings of hind wings, would place this species near *C. walshii* in our lists.