frenulum." Since the frenulum is also present in *Nyctobia*, there remains no difference whatever, except in its longer palpi, and this does not, in my opinion, warrant generic separation. In a recent List of Brit. Col. Lepidoptera (Dept. of Agric., B. C., 1906), Rev. G. W. Taylor places this species in the genus Trichopteryx, Hüb., but this is an error. The type of *Trichopteryx* is *carpinata*, Bork. (*lobulata*, Hüb.), in which vein 8 of hind wings is widely separate from cell, but joined to it by a cross bar at end.\* In our species vein 8 anastomoses with cell its entire length.

## A NEW PLATÆA, HER.-SCH.

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A recent paper on this genus by Rev. Geo. W. Taylor, defines correctly the status of our species, as I believe, and renders unnecessary the publication of a paper I had partially prepared, except as to the addition of the species described herein.

## Platæa lessaria, n. sp.

Expanse, 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and fore wings a clear pale lavender, the latter with black scales, basally clustered, elsewhere scattering, strigate with brown along costa. The central band is composed of dark brown, nearly black, scales along outline, fading centrally to the ground colour, which surrounds the linear dark brown discal spot. Its inner margin starts from costa one-fourth out, runs outward across cell beyond the base of vein 2, then turns sharply backward and downward to a point half way between vein 1 and cell. Outer margin leaves costa two-thirds out, makes a short curve inward across it, then forms a short broad angle by an outward turn to vein 6, and with a long inward curve reaches a point half way between veins 1 and 2, opposite but a little lower than the inner line; bottom truncate. Around this irregular figure the ground colour is clearer, almost white, gradually darkening submarginally into a broad pale brown line, its outer margin darkest and sharply defined, commencing about one mm. from apex, reaching the anal angle in two broad inward curves, the upper shortest, its course parallel with the outer margin of central figure. Narrow submarginal space darkest toward margin. Marginal line rather broad, dark brown. A white line at base of fringe, which is outwardly checkered

<sup>\*</sup>See Meyrick, Brit. Lep., page 180, 1895.