

ing it in the apical portion; dorsal margin pale ochreous, faintly tinged with roseate towards the base, deeply so towards the ciliae, and with one or two distinct bright roseate spots at the base of the ciliae. Near the base is a narrow oblique brown costal streak or band extending to the fold. About the middle, another wider one, the middle portion of which is rather reddish-ochreous than brown, and is tinged with roseate; beyond the middle is another, which extends to one of the roseate patches at the base of the dorsal ciliae. Each of the costal brown streaks is margined both before and behind with white, which is distinct on the costa, but is only distinct in some lights on the disc. In some lights the entire wing appears to be dusted with roseate, and with small reddish-brown spots. Ciliae pale fuscous? (crisped by the gas-light so that I can not be certain). *Alar ex.* $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch. A single specimen taken at light in Kentucky in August.

G. disco-ocellata, N. sp.

Dark brown, tinged with roseate or purplish; second joint of the palpi dark brown, ochreous-yellow along the inner surface; third joint ochreous yellow except the base, which is dark brown. Head ochreous-brown; antennae brown. Thorax ochreous, with a narrow rather indistinct median brown streak. Primaries brown, tinged with roseate or purple, and faintly streaked with ochreous within the inner margin, and with a yellowish-white spot containing a black central dot at the end of the disc, a small black spot on the fold, and one about the middle of the wing, and with a few ochreous-yellow small spots around the apex between the nervules. *Alar ex.* $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch. Kentucky. Taken at the lamp in September.

AGNIPPE, gen. nov.

Head and face smooth, face retreating; palpi recurved, reaching beyond the base of the antennae, the second joint somewhat enlarged towards its apex, the third pointed, and more than half as long as the second; maxillary palpi minute; tongue rather short, scaled; antennae about half as long as the wings, simple, placed in front of the eyes, which are small and scarcely visible from in front or above.

Anterior wings with a tuft of raised scales within the dorsal margin before the middle, lanceolate-ovate, pointed; the costal attains the margin just behind the middle; discal cell long, rather narrow, closed by the gradual rounding of the subcostal and median into the short discal vein; the subcostal sends three veins from near the end of the cell, two of which attain the margin before the apex, whilst the third or apical branch attains