bronzy shade beyond it, though its course is sometimes indicated by a few yellowish scales. The secondaries are paler than in *Necopina*, the veins dark, and generally with a discal mark and a submarginal dark shade. Both wings show a double terminal dark line, but naturally this is more evident on the lighter secondaries.

Fringes of primaries dark, slightly mottled with mauve gray, of secondaries lighter. Beneath, primaries dark brownish gray, lighter towards inner margin, secondaries dark on costal margin and especially at apex, the rest lighter, with a dark discal spot and median line. Both wings more or less powdered as above. Feet brown, fore tarsi marked with whitish.

Expanse 32 to 43 mm.

Described from nine specimens, $4\ d$ and $5\ Q$, six bred by me between August 24th and September 6th and now in my collection, and three, Nos. 7-9, captured by Mr. Winn on September 10th and 14th, which are in his collection.

The food-plant of the larva, as already mentioned, is burdock (Arctium Lappa, L.), and the larvæ when found were apparently in the penultimate stage. I intended to make a detailed description, but being exceedingly busy, delayed too long, and when I removed them from their burrows for this purpose I found that they were mature, and, as is usual in this genus, the markings had become too obscure for any description to be of value.

I noticed, however, when I found them that the dorsal and subdorsal lines were continuous, thus differing from Rutila, in which only the dorsal line crosses the dark space on the first four abdominal segments, and Necopina, in which not even the dorsal line crosses this space.

Pupation sometimes took place in the burrows and sometimes not. The difference in the pupe of the two species is also marked, as in Necopina there is a frontal tooth-like development, which, as Mr. Bird suggests, appears to be an indication of what occurs in Ochria, where a distinct clypeal spur exists, but this is absent in Ærata, as I was able to verify through his kindness in sending me some pupe of Necopina for comparison.

It is perhaps hardly necessary to add that the specific name which I have given is from *æratus*—overlaid or covered with bronze—from the prevailing bronzy appearance of the primaries.