

near the subcostal vein to the s. t. brown shade ; the s. t. brown shade a little pale below the teeth of the t. p. line ; fringe gray, with a very little pale at the base.

Hind wings rich rosy crimson, about the colour of *violenta* and *Verilliana*, smoky at the base ; median band of medium width, wavy, almost broken by a sharp excavation on submedian vein, a few red scales between the line and the inner margin, where it ends a point of a triangle, the band is broad on the costa ; terminal band broad, inner edge slightly wavy, not excavate before anal angle ; apex very narrow, red ; a few red dots on edge of wing between the veins outside the terminal band, just before anal angle a narrow red patch with the fringe at this point also red ; elsewhere, fringe at apex white faintly rose tinted ; the rest of fringe black, with a little rosy white where the red dots are.

Under side with the black bands broad, the median of hind wings not reaching internal margin except by a faint shade ; the light bands of fore wings rosy, with white on the costa of the outer one ; posterior two-thirds of hind wings rosy red, the anterior part of outer band white with a rosy tint, the anterior part of base gray. Body as in allied species.

Described from one female from Southern Arizona, in the collection of O. C. Poling, Quincy, Ill. It stands between *aholibah*, Strecker, and *violenta*, Hy. Edw. The hind wings are more like *violenta*, of a brighter red than *aholibah*.

The shade of fore wings is much like that of *aholibah*, but brighter, and the s. t. brown shade much lighter. It is in general a much brighter insect than *aholibah*. It is much larger than *violenta*, and differs from *aholibah*, *violenta* and *Verilliana* in having a wide open subreniform.

*Catocala fratercula*, var. OUWAH, n. var.

This form, taken at Quincy, Ill., is between var. *gisela* and var. *Jacquenetta*.

The general tint is brownish gray, the brown of the vandyke type instead of olivaceous ; pale gray in the cell before the reniform ; a deep brown longitudinal shade runs from the base to the apex, that is broken only by the subreniform being a little paler, the whitish shade preceding the s. t. line broken by this shade. It differs from *gisela* in the base along the posterior margin and the terminal margin not being pale, and in the central shade being more distinct. The hind wings resemble *gisela*, but the anterior part of the median band is wider than in *gisela*.