

*Gortyna marginidens*, Gueneé.—A specimen before me was compared with Gueneé's type by Mr. Schaus, and a reading of Gueneé's description appears to me to entirely confirm the determination. The species is, however, not the one identified as *marginidens* by Prof. J. B. Smith and by Mr. H. Bird, but the "dark form" of *circumlucens*, Smith, referred to by Mr. Bird as forming galls in the stems of hop (CAN. ENT., XXXIX, 137, 1907). The types of *circumlucens*, while similar in markings, are considerably darker in colour than the *marginidens*, and, considering how closely the species of *Gortyna* are allied, I am inclined to retain *circumlucens*, for the present at least, as a distinct species, the larva being still undiscovered. The species heretofore known as *marginidens* will require a new name, and may be known as

*Gortyna Birdi*, n. sp.—Of the same pattern and coloration as *marginidens*, Guen., but the colours more diversified, the median space more contrastingly lighter below; at the base of the wing, beside the single white speck, two spots, a waved line and a dot; reniform spot larger, more expanded, similarly formed; orbicular with a central brown dot, not solid; apical pale patch somewhat more diffused.

Eight specimens before me, the one selected as type being a male in fine condition, bred by Mr. Bird at Rye, New York.

Type, No. 11410, U. S. National Museum.

*Gortyna nephrasyntheta*, n. sp.—Similar to *Birdi*, Dyar, and as large as the largest female of that species before me. The fore wing is much the same, but the colour is less bright, and the shadings less contrasted, being of a dull tan brown. The markings are all the same, the principal difference residing in the reniform stigma, which is very large and almost solidly white, the centre line being white instead of yellow as in *Birdi*, and closely fused to its large surrounding spots, their separations forming narrow hair-lines. Apical blotch large, pale. Expanse, 47 mm.

One ♀, Plummer's Island, Maryland, Sept. 27, 1904 (E. A. Schwarz).

Type, No. 11413, U. S. National Museum.

I have had this specimen under the label *marginidens*, Guen. (= *Birdi*, Dyar), for several years, but now that Mr. Bird has shown how closely these species run, it is impossible to longer hold it in that association.