nuptialis Walker, micronympha Guenee, connubialis Guenee, messalinar Guenee, and Mr. Strecker's Faustina, are unknown to me in nature. Already twice the number of species of Catocala have been discovered in America than have been described from Europe. The genus does not occur south of Mexico, and has not been discovered in the West India Islands.

NOTES ON AN INTERESTING SPECIMEN OF PAMPHILA ZABULON, Boisd & Lec.

BY H. K. MORRISON, OLD CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The identity of *Pamphila pocahontas* and *quadaquina* with the typical species *zabulon* has been universally acknowledged, although there exists no more positive proof than the fact that no males of these forms have ever been discovered. I have in my collection an intermediate specimen exhibiting plainly the characters of the original species and of the variety and sub-variety, and apparently a link between them.

The primaries above are like *pocahontas*, except that the spots are a little larger and of a deeper yellow. The secondaries above are exactly the same as in *zabulon*, dark at the base, disk yellow, with a broad black border. Beneath the spots on the primaries are united together, forming a band almost as wide, and of as deep a color as in *zabulon*. Secondaries beneath like *quadaquina*, except that the central light band is hardly as narrow.

As will be seen from the description, the primaries beneath the secondaries above resemble zabulon, the primaries above pocahontas, and the secondaries beneath quadaquina, making the specimen a curious compound of all three.

It is a female, and was taken near Springfield, Mass.