

clypeus. It agrees with *Exyra* also in the union of 8 and 7 at base, but the accessory cell is shorter even than in *nigrofimbria*. On the other hand, vein 9 is longer than in the latter and differs from *Exyra* greatly in this respect. This species has been taken in Texas by Belfrage in April and May. Its generic position may afterwards be changed, but I leave it for the present where it was placed by Gueneé. It is easily known by its lemon yellow thorax and base of primaries, which are outwardly purply black, the line dividing the two colors being *oblique*. It varies slightly in the extent of the darker external portion of the wing.

EXYRA SEMICROCEA Guen.

Fore wings 12-veined, the accessory cell greatly elongated, veins 8 and 7 united at base, 9 a very short furcation. Hind wings with vein 5 nearly as strong as the rest. Front not elevated, rather narrow with a slight inferior tubercle. Squamation of palpi, head and thorax long, thick and hairy or consisting of narrow scales. Fore wings broad with blunted apices. I have not been able to thoroughly examine all the species, but I refer to this genus *semicrocea* Guen., *Ridingsii* Riley, *fax* Grote, and *Rolandiana* Grote. The latter, one of our most brilliant Noctuids, is described in *Psyche*, II., 38, where also the larva, which feeds on *Sarracenia purpurea*, is described by its discoverer; my friend Mr. Roland Thaxter, after whom the species is named. Mr. Jas. Ridings brought specimens of *semicrocea* and *Ridingsii* from Georgia, but when the material was submitted to me I did not recognize the latter as a distinct species. Mr. Townsend Glover discovered the larva of *semicrocea* feeding on *Sarracenia violaris*, and sent me a drawing of it now many years ago. It has been fully illustrated by Prof. Riley, *Trans. St. Louis Academy*, Vol. iii.

*Prothymia* Hüb.

After a careful examination of the type of *P. subolivacea* Harvey, I regard it as a synonym of *P. orgiae*. Three species are described from our territory: *P. coccineifascia* Grote, *P. rosalba* Grote, and *P. orgiae* Grote. This latter is pale yellow with the external margin shaded with rosy. Two faint, obscure, shade lines take the place of the subterminal and t. p. lines; these lines are even, sub-parallel, oblique or slightly curved. Two minute superposed dots take the place of the reniform. In *subolivacea* the tone of the wings is slightly olivaceous and the thorax and base of the wing and internal margin shaded with pale rosy. Otherwise