

terminal dark shade is outwardly rounded along its inner margin, and this is widely and everywhere nearly equi-distant from the external transverse line; at the internal angle there is a slight projection corresponding with the inward inferior inflection of the external line. The orbicular spot is reduced and absorbed above by the dark costal region, as is the reniform; the latter is small, constricted, with a dark annulus, and very narrow pale centre; both spots concolorous with the dark costal region. There is a short, dark, inner transverse line. The only other, the external, runs slightly *inwardly* below costa, then outwardly over the m. nervules, where it is slightly interspaceally dentate; thus, in its upper half it is sinuate or somewhat S-shaped. At 4th m. nervule, it runs, as usual, inwardly, thence transversely, to internal margin. The fringes are dark, concolorous with the terminal shade. A single line crosses the secondaries, projects over the disc, and corresponds to the external line of the primaries. A distinct discal dot. Apical angle shaded with plumbeous; fringes, pale. Beneath, whitish, iridescent, markings of the upper surface faintly reflected. Legs white; anterior and middle femora, marked with black. Palpal tips, front and vertex, and sides of thorax in front, dark. Thorax, clear yellow. Abdomen above, yellowish, with a dark dorsal shade; beneath the body, parts are white. Hind legs entirely white, with two pair of unequal spurs. Exp., 30 m. m. August. Type in Mus. Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass. Nearly as large as *B. flavidalis* Guenee, and very conspicuous by the dark shades of anterior wings.

*BOTYS ANTICOSTALIS* Grote. ♂ ♀. Bright yellow, with deeper ochreous tinges. This species has the markings and appearance of *Botys plumbicostalis*. Costa of primaries broadly plumbeous, but shading to yellowish towards the tips. Ordinary spots larger, annulate, freer from the costal shade; their centers are whitish iridescent; the ♂ has no orbicular, in its place the tegument is somewhat pellucid and impressed. The two transverse lines are fainter and wider apart; the transverse exterior differently shaped. This is *outwardly* rounded at costa, where it is twice interspaceally lunulate, and there is always here a narrow space between it and the terminal dark shade. This latter fills in the entire terminal space superiorly, (except as above mentioned) between the external line and the margin, but is obsolete inferiorly below 3rd m. nervule, appearing as a spot at internal angle. Secondaries with a distinct discal spot and single transverse line. Apices with the commencement of