

Head, crests of the thorax and abdomen gray; these crests are edged with white and in the anterior ones the margin is formed by a black and white line; abdomen cinereous; antennæ above testaceous, underneath white banded with brown; the primary wings are shaded and clouded with black, brown and white, and towards the apex have three indistinct bands, the first white internally abbreviated, the second dark-brown, and the marginal one gray including a transverse series of black crescents; in the disk of the wing is a pallid silvery signature, representing the Greek letter gamma, or the Roman Y, the forked part pointing to the costal margin; from the upper point of the fork a white curving line runs obliquely to the anal margin of the wing near its base; secondary wings light brown, or drab, with the nervures, and posterior margin broadly, dark-brown; fringe alternately dark and light; underneath the wings are cinereous, darker at the apex.

[308.] 431. *PLUSIA FALCIFERA* Kirby.—Expansion of the wings  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Taken in Nova Scotia by Dr. Mac Culloch.

Body gray. Antennæ and thorax, when laid bare, testaceous; primary wings gray with a faint reddish tint, a broad brown spot, or cloud, almost triangular, traverses the middle of the wing, which partly includes, and is partly edged, by a sickle-shaped silvery streak; the part representing the handle of the sickle being broader than the rest, and sending forth externally near its apex a short branch, which, with the internal apex of the handle, forms a fork; the inner tine, or branch, of which terminates in a slender line running in a curve to the costal margin, where it touches the scutellum; a brown indistinct cloud, or band, also runs obliquely from the anal to the apical angle of the wing; a very minute, pale streak marks it just transversely above the former angle; the posterior margin is slightly indented; the secondary wings are reddish-brown, with an obsolete, pale, submarginal band.

432. *PLUSIA IOTA* Linn.—Expansion of wings  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch. Taken in Nova Scotia by Dr. Mac Culloch and in Canada by Dr. Bigsby.

[309.] Body, legs and antennæ fawn-colored, as are likewise the paler parts of the wings; primaries clouded and streaked with dark, and reddish-brown; the disk of these wings is occupied by a large cloud of this color inscribed with two, sometimes silvery, and sometimes golden, brilliant metallic spots, tending to form an obtuse angle with each other; the upper one, or that nearest the base of the wing being acuminate towards that