

form upright, elongate, narrow, slightly constricted medially, yellowish, followed by a blackish arc and a more or less obvious blackish shading. Under the glass, the black scales are seen to extend along the folds and veins between the reniform and the t. p. line, while the surface of the wing, generally, is seen to be sparsely peppered with black scales. The reniform is also preceded by a curving black outline and the yellowish colour spreads a little above and below, so that Guenée's comparison of its total shape to an elongated letter x becomes intelligible, though by no means obvious. These black markings tend to be lost in the rubbed examples. The lines are seldom continuous and tend to become dotted or wholly lost, or are merely marked on costa. The t. p. line consists apparently of pale venular spots preceded by black dots. The t. a. line is in some specimens indicated, indented above and below, medially rounding outwardly. In one specimen the base of the wing shows a slight gathering or patch of black scales. Noticeably in the female specimens, which are perhaps fresher, the median lines appear as faint continuous black shades. The subterminal line is indicated by the slight difference in shade between the paler terminal and darker subterminal fields, the latter of which is marked on costa by a darker shading. A more or less obvious terminal line, sometimes well marked by interspaceal disconnected lunular marks. Hind wings variable in colour, usually quite pale with faint diffuse terminal shading, silky, in on. male quite dark; terminal line variable, occasionally absent. Palpi blackish outwardly, and behind the eye usually some blackish scales. Thorax like forewings; front and collar somewhat paler. Abdomen quite pale or whitish. Beneath, the forewings are darker, the hind wings pale, the colours even, all markings lost. The male specimens vary in expanse from 28 to 36 mil.; Guenée gives 35 mil. The females average 33 mil., as near as may be.

*Var. SORDIDA.*

5 ♂s, 4 ♀s. The colour is entirely sordid grey, without trace of red. Under the glass I have, however, detected about costa a faint reddish tinge in some of the paler specimens. The yellow tinge of the reniform is less obvious. The lines are generally more distinct and continuous, and even the median shade line is often evident running near the reniform, which latter seems to indicate in this species the closure of the median cell, and is always the most prominent mark of *fimbriaris*. In one specimen of *sordida*, the basal patch is marked. There can be no doubt that this is