

early winter, in oak limbs, and takes issue with Peck, Fitch and Harris on several points.

Townsend, Can. Ent., vol. 18, p. 12.

Thinks Mr. Clarkson's discovery the exception, and not the rule, in the time of metamorphosis.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN HETEROCERA, WITH NOTES.

BY HENRY EDWARDS.

FAM. ÆGERIADÆ.

FATUA PALMII, n. sp.

Allied to *F. denudata*, but differing greatly in important particulars. Fore wings are bright shining seal-brown, deep orange along the costa for the basal half. At the middle of the wing at base is a narrow denuded space, and the internal angle is also devoid of scales, but much more narrowly so than in *denudata*. The transparent space is golden yellow in shade. Lower wings transparent golden yellow, with very bright but dark opalescent reflection. The margin and spot at the extremity of cell dark brown. Antennæ bluish black, orange brown at the base. Head, disk of thorax, and the upper portion of the abdominal segments, black. Eyes black, palpi with black at their base. Front of head, collar, sides and base of thorax, posterior edges of abdominal segments bright orange. Feet and legs wholly orange without any black bands.

Exp. wings 45 m.m. Length of body 22 m.m. 1 ♀. Enterprise, Florida. Taken by Mr. C. Palm, to whom I dedicate the species.

FAM. BOMBYCIDÆ.

LIMACODES BEUTENMUELLERI, n. sp.

Primaries rich chestnut brown, very glossy and mottled with blue metallic scales. Across the median space, and extending along internal margin to base is a deep fawn brown shade enclosing darker shades, and giving a clouded appearance to the wing. The apical part of the margin and the fringe pale fawn drab, passing into darker shade at the internal angle. Secondaries smoky brown, margins paler. Beneath