tinge along costa, this color obtaining before the s.t. line before apices. A distinct velvety black basal streak, absorbing the claviform spot and extending below median vein from base to the faint yellowish brown median shade line. Cell filled in with velvety black on which the complete, rounded, orbicular rests, a little pointed outwardly. Reniform moderate, subequal, transverse, of the normal shape, surrounded almost completely by the cellular black filling. Some black scales along costa marking the inception of the transverse lines, which are here filled in with white, under the The red brown shade obtaining before apices, shows three pale ante-apical costal dots. The s. t. line is marked by cuneiform, dark, subequal shades and followed by a white shade more determinate at costa. Terminal space narrow, darker than the wing. Hind wings rather uniformly pale fuscous; beneath with an outer shade line and costal border, paler than fore wings beneath, with a thick cellular spot and somewhat whitish at base and inferiorly. Fore wings smoky fuscous, with faint outer transverse shades. On fore wings above, the pale shade is more or less noticeable outside s. t. line at the apex of the wing. Head and collar ochre brown. The collar shows a double black superior line enclosing a reddish shade; the upper black line edged outwardly with white scales. Tegulae whitish, pale; abdomen fuscous; anal hairs ochery. Expanse 30-32 mil.

Agrotis hospitalis Gr., Can. Ent. xiv., 184.

This species is allied to Baja by the black mark, inaugurating s. t. line, but otherwise it is quite close to Perconflua. I think that I am hasty in considering it a variety of the latter species, but the pattern is much the same, although the lines are marked in black in Hospitalis, and the color of primaries is a more uniform and darker brown, approaching Baja. At any rate this species must be catalogued with Conflua, Perconflua and Hilliana. In Papilio iii., 29, my late lamented correspondent, Mr. W. W. Hill, records the capture of two specimens of Hospitalis in the Adirondack region in July. On a very close comparison with Perconflua, taken by the same Entomologist at Centre, N. Y., in August, the shape of the t. p. line is seen to differ from that species. In Hospitalis it slopes away downwardly and outwardly from costa much more obliquely; it is less upright, more outwardly exserted or bent. The species are alike in size, in color of hind wings and in the paler front and palpal tips, contrasting with the