"Thomas refers. This remark is offered simply to aid any future student " who may search for the origin of the name."

This statement by Mr. Scudder indicates a forgetfulness on his part of what he has written, as the reader will see by referring to "List of Orthoptera collected by Dr. A. S. Packard in Colorado and the neighboring Territories, during the summer of 1875, " pg. 267, where he will find the following statement: "Stenopelmatus oculatus and Cratypedes lincatus " are described from specimens dried after immersion in alcohol." This remark is offered simply to aid any future student who may search for the origin of the name.

## ? <br> DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PAMPHILA FROM FLORIDA.

BY w. H. EDWARDS, COALBURGH, W. VA.
Pamphila Byssus.
Male.-Expands 1.6 inch.
Upper side dark glossy brown; the basal half of costa of primaries ferruginous, as well as a little of cell below adjoining; at the end of cell an irregular yellow-fulvous bar within; across disk a bent yellow-fulvous band, starting on costal margin about three-fifths the distance from base to apex, bending round cell and continued to middle of submedian nervure, narrow at top, but below cell widening rapidly; the basal half of inner margin washed fulvous. Secondaries have a fulvous patch on middle of disk, usually sub-ovate, but sometimes connected with a fulvous patch in cell which runs toward base; the hairs of basal area next inner margin fulvous; fringes of primaries dark gray-brown, of secondaries lighter.

Under side wholly ferruginous (individuals varying a little in shade), except that the posterior half of primaries from hind margin to base is blackish ; the spots of upper side repeated indistinctly; on secondaries in most examples the surface is immaculate, in others there is a faint paler color indicating the patch of upper side; the nervures and branches on secondaries are a shade more yellow than the ground color.

Body above covered with fulvous hairs on black; beneath, the thorax

