

remainder black, facial callosities and posterior cheeks shining black, middle of face yellow, next the eyes and a band from eye to margin of mouth below the facial callosity golden-yellow pollinose; front gray pollinose, frontal callosity and region of the ocelli shining black. Thorax clothed with white pile and grayish pollen, so that no stripes are evident even in the best preserved specimens, legs black with suggestions of yellow on metatarsi, and bases of tibiae of the middle and posterior pairs. Wings with anterior border, cross-band, apical-spot and spot at the bifurcation of the third vein black; the anterior border includes the costal cells, and nearly the whole of the first basal, the outer border of the cross-band proceeds backward from near the apex of the first vein, and reaches the anterior branch of the fifth vein near its outer third. The cross-band is abbreviated behind, leaving nearly half of the fourth posterior and the whole of the fifth posterior cells hyaline. The apical-spot is rather narrow and confined to the tips of the marginal and first and second submarginal cells. The abdomen is black in ground colour, with the posterior margins of all the segments thinly gray pollinose; in well-preserved specimens the first and second segments are gray pollinose all over, except a small dorsal spot on each, and on the second and third segments especially, the posterior margins expand into quite prominent triangles at the middle. The venter is shining black with narrow posterior margin of each segment pollinose.

Length 7 millimeters, some specimens slightly longer. A number of specimens taken at Raleigh, North Carolina, during the latter part of April and the first part of May by C. S. Brimley, after whom the species is named.

The species is more like *C. niger*, Macquart, than any of our species, but the colour of the thorax and abdomen, and the presence of the apical-spot of the wings are very distinctive.

It is a matter of regret that we were not able to procure the males of either of the two species here described, since oftentimes the best characters are to be found in that sex.

HYPOLIMNAS MISIPPUS, LINN.

Referring to the note on this butterfly, in the October, 1903, number (page 292), Mr. Austin H. Clark writes from St. Vincent, West Indies, that during the first week of November last he saw three specimens in that island, two females and one male, all in different localities.