Our figures were colored and give a good idea of the species. I have not seen the types since they were sent to Dr. Packard; but they are now of relatively little importance.

Ellopia Endropiaria G. & R., Ann. N. Y. Lyc. N. H., pl. 15 A, fig. 10, φ .

This distinctly colored species $m_{\alpha \gamma}$ be known by the greater number of transverse lines and the strong angulation of the hind wings. Our figure is colored. The type may be in the Central Park collection. There can be no confusion as to the species.

Eucaterva Variaria Grote.

This insect seems allied to *Caterva Catenaria*. The long linear black and white palpi, shorter in the female, are peculiar. It has the appearance of a *Cleoria*. Black and white. The male has a curved extra-basal and a straight outer median blackish band, and discal mark on fore wings. Ground white. The females are of two sorts; one white with sparse black dots over costa at base and collar, and along external margin, and singly elsewhere; the other has the middle of the wing dead black. Fringe spotted. Body white. Hind wings white, dotted or irrorate. Beneath the same. Collected in Arizona; collection of Mr. B. Neumoegen, who has a magnificent collection of *Lepidoptera*, in many respects the finest private collection I have had the opportunity to look over. The European genus *Zerene* does not occur in our fauna.

Chloraspilates Arizonaria Grote.

I have relied on the pale antennal stem, the minute annular discal marks and the obsolete t. p. line, to separate these from the Texan material described by Dr. Packard. Collection of Mr. B. Neumoegen. I am surprised that neither this genus nor *Stenaspilates* are acknowledged by the Brooklyn "Check List." They have many exclusive characters.

Plagodis.

Two species differ by the wider wings being fuller at external margin without the lower excision; the margin is angulate at the middle. In P. Floscularia, the short, broad palpi do not exceed the front. The male antennæ are stoutly bipectinate. The front is rather broad and subquadrate between the naked eyes. The tibiæ are not swollen. The hind wings are rounded and wide. In the shape of the fore wings there is a resemblance to Antepione, but they are sharper at apices, and, above all