

*Briséis*, and then to re-describe its probably more usual form as a new species.

CATOCALA ARIZONÆ.

This has the fore wings more purely brown, a reddish or rusty brown, no yellow admixture. The whole wing is tinted with a brownish shade and there is not the division of colors as in *Junctura*. The hind wings are pinkish red and the abbreviate band broader than in *Junctura*. Thus there is a certain resemblance to *Amatrix*, which I alluded to in my original description. Although without figures these differences cannot be brought out in words as they should be, a study of Mr. Neumoegen's fine material will convince any student of the correctness of my separation.

CATOCALA WALSHII.

This species as found in Kansas and Illinois, also in New Mexico, seems to me identical with *Aspasia*. *Arizona* is a larger, rich brown species reared in Arizona by Mr. Doll and probably identical with the Texan form which has been distributed by Belfrage as "*Walshii*." This Texan form is *not* the true *Walshii*, and while it has not received a special name, I regard it as a variety of *Arizona*. Walker's *Junctura*, according to Mr. Butler, is = *Walshii* as taken by Prof. Snow. The statement that *Arizona* was = *Walshii* is based on an erroneous identification of the latter species, which appears to have been named three times.

CATOCALA JUNCTURA Walk.

Fore wings dusky gray, shaded with yellowish brown over the reniform and subterminal space. Base yellowish brown shaded, though often this latter tint is confined to the double t. a. line. The two colors are blended so that there is no distinctness in the shading. The dentate s. t. line includes a paler gray shade. Hind wings pinkish red with the median band rather narrow, abbreviate. *Expanse* 80 mil. Illinois; Ky.; Missouri; Kansas; New Mexico.

With this, *Walshii* W. H. Edwards. and *Aspasia* Strecker, are in my opinion absolutely identical. Types in coll. B. Neumoegen, Esq. Taken by Prof. F. H. Snow.

A form collected by Belfrage in Texas, in Mr. Neumoegen's collection and labelled "*Walshii*," may be a var. of that species. It is larger.

I do not wish to name any more varieties in this genus, but in Mr. Neumoegen's grand collection there are two specimens which seem to me