

p. 92, and re-described by Dr. Clemens, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila.*, 1863, p. 216. It does not agree accurately with either of Dr. Clemens' descriptions, but it seems to be a somewhat variable species, though some of the most striking marks in my three specimens are not mentioned by Dr. Clemens. I therefore retain the above name for the present, at least, as Dr. Clemens gives no measurement for his species, and was unacquainted with its food plant. In the following description I have noted the points in which my specimens differ among themselves and from Dr. Clemens description.

Maxillary palpi and basal joint of the labial palpi dark brown; terminal joint white, with a dark brown annulus before the middle. (In one specimen the labial palpi are entirely white, except the annulus. Dr. Clemens' first description says: "white, with a blackish spot near the middle and one near the tip." His second says: "Second joint fuscous at its end, third with a broad fuscous ring.") Antennae brown; head white; thorax white, narrowly margined near the apex with dark brown, and a dark brown line beginning on the head and extending to the apex of the thorax. (Dr. Clemens does not mention this line nor the dark margins.) Primaries dark grayish brown. A white streak along the dorsal margin from the base to about the middle, where it is confluent with the first dorsal oblique streak. (In one specimen it does not attain the oblique streak. This oblique streak is not mentioned by Clemens, who simply says "the basal portion of the inner margin is white.") A small white dorsal streak at the beginning of the ciliae (not mentioned by Clemens.) A short white costal streak in the basal portion of the wing; another about the middle, extending to or crossing the fold and pointing towards the second dorsal streak. (Dr. Clemens calls this second costal streak a fascia extending obliquely across the wings and sometimes constricted or partially interrupted near the dorsal margin. If sufficiently interrupted, this would make my second dorsal streak.) Two narrow white fasciae in the apical part of the wing, the last one not oblique. (Dr. Clemens calls these costal streaks extended to the middle.) All these streaks are dark margined internally, and the two last named are continued into the dorsal ciliae (a mark not mentioned by Clemens.) A fifth white short costal streak at the apex (not mentioned by Clemens, unless this is what he means by "Ciliae—at the tip of the wings white, touched with black at the ends.") Ciliae of the general hue, with a dark brown hinder marginal line beyond their middle. Anterior legs dark brown, with yel-