

"*Calocampa vetusta*" is *Calocampa nupta* Lintner.

"*Agrotis spissa*" is *Agrotis messoria* Harris.

"*Agrotis illata*" is the species determined as *Hadena suffusca* Morr.

"*Herminia concisa*" is *Epizeuxis aemula* Hübn.

"*Herminia cloniusalis*" is *Bleptina caradrinalis* Guen.

"*Herminia clitosalis*" is a specimen of the same species without the black stigmata.

"*Herminia* n. s.?" is *Zanclognatha laevigata* Grote.

"*Herminia cruralis*" is not Guenee's species, but *laevigata*.

"*Bleptina surrectalis*" is *Pseudoglossa lubricalis* (Geyer).

"*Hormisa effusalis*" is *Epizeuxis aemula* Hübn.

"*Pellonia successaria*" is *Haematopsis grataria* Fab.

"*Balsa obliquifera*" is *Nolaphana melana* (Fitch).

"*Hypena cacalis*" is *Scoparia centuriella*.

These determinations may prove of value in settling some of Mr. Walker's unrecognized descriptions of North American moths.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PAMPHILA FROM COLORADO.

BY W. H. EDWARDS, COALBURGH, W. VA.

Pamphila Snowi.

Male—expands 1.1 inch.; size and shape of *Leonardus*, the hind wings somewhat less prolonged anteriorly.

Upper side of both wings light glossy brown; primaries have five translucent spots, namely, one sub-apical, oblong, narrow, cut into three equal parts by the subcostal nervules; three discal, the first being at the top of the upper median interspace, small, semi-oval; the next large, irregularly quadrate, crossing the next lower interspace, and the third on sub-median interspace, less transparent, more yellow, in one example clearly defined, sub-triangular, in the other diffuse; these three spots forming an oblique line back of and below the cell; the fifth spot is at