

in from apex, to anal angle, these markings are enclosed with a deep rosy pink, cut with short white strigæ. From base below costa to this curved line, golden-orange as above, without other markings. Secondaries deep rose-pink. Some irregular costal blotches, and the veins, are a rich creamy-brown, the whole surface irregularly strigate with black and white, the latter forming a patch at costa near apex, and a large irregular discal dot. Fringes as above, but less pink, and more heavily cut with brown and white. Body and abdomen beneath whitish, flecked with creamy-brown and deep rose-pink. Legs whitish, barred terminally with creamy-brown, and washed basally with rose-pink.

Types: Two males taken at Palmerlee, Cochise Co., Arizona, in July, by Messrs. Doll and Schæffer. One of these is in the Brooklyn Inst. Museum, the other was kindly donated to the author, and is in his collection.

*Morrisata*, Hulst, is a *Petrophora*, and a synonym of *volucer*, Hulst (vide Grossbeck, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc.). My paper does not definitely dispose of *all* the species listed as *Coenocalpe*, and in that respect is unsatisfactory to me, but it has required two years of effort to advance thus far, and I feel that some portion of them would better occupy a fixed position, leaving the future to determine for the rest.

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THE AMERICAN DRAPETISCA.—*Drapetisca* was erected for the species *socialis*, Sund., which has remained its sole known representative. A form found in the United States has always been regarded heretofore as belonging to this European species; but a careful comparison with specimens from Europe shows it to be different. It may be designated as *Drapetisca alteranda*.

The two species may be separated clearly through structural differences, both in the epigyna of the females and in the palpi of the males. Among these differences may be mentioned that the distal portion of the epigynal plate in *alteranda* is subcordiform, whereas in *socialis* it is quadrangular, with the angles not much rounded; and that in the palpus of the first form the apophysis of the bulb is larger and decidedly more acute apically than in the European species.

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