those of *Clarus* by being a little wider, more irrorate and dusted by dark scales. Same size as *Clarus*, but easily separated by the abdomen not being yellow. One specimen. Coll. B. Neumoegen, Esq. Arizona. The antennæ are not so heavily pectinated. There are no perceptible marks on the wings, which are not exactly of the same shade as those of *Clarus*, being more grayish.

CYMATOPHORA (BOARMIA) DEPROMARIA, n. s.

- 3. While C. Dataria resembles our Eastern C. Larraria in the course of the outer median black line, Depromaria has it more oblique and straighter, more like Pampinaria, and this new species is much smaller, but of the same form as Dataria. Pale gray with the discal ringlets small. Lines narrow, black; outer line followed by a brown band, diffuse and even inferiorly, opposite cell, waved. S. t. line whitish, scalloped. Inner median line and median shade and outer median line running close together, a little confused and sub-parallel inferiorly at the middle of the wing, owing to the obliquity of the lines and the projection of the inner line. Hind wings like primaries, the mesial lines divergent superiorly, the outer followed by a brown shade. Body gray; a mark on collar. Beneath the wings are paler, mottled, without lines and the four dark discal dots perceivable. Expanse 26 mil. Arizona.
- In *§ C. Dataria* the body is stouter, the mark on collar plainer, the disk of thorax somewhat blackish or smoky. The t. p. line is thicker, everywhere distinct, running obliquely outwards and downwards opposite the cell, below which it is sinuous, projected about veins 2 to 3; the brown shade is also uneven; the discal spot is larger on primaries, white, narrow and long; the scalloped s. t. line is more distinctly white on both wings. Beneath pale gray with a thick mark on fore wings and a very slight one on secondaries; there are traces of darker transverse lines. *C. Dataria* expands 30 mil. In this latter the fine median shade is sharply angulated beyond the discal ringlet. I do not think it will be difficult to separate these two Western species from their congeners.

PAPILIO WALSHII AND ABBOTII, EDW.

BY A. H. MUNDT, FAIRBURY, ILLS.

There seems to be a great lack of historical knowledge about the above insects in this State, at least as far as my observations are concerned. In