Kallitrichia pendula, spec. nov.—Similar to the last, except that all the white markings here are dusky, only a few scattering pure white scales appearing. The costal mark is not so rigid along the inner edge. The white median vein of albavena disappears, and in the region of the reniform we have a pendulum-shaped spot hanging from the costa. secondaries dusky. (Plate, fig. 6.)

Described from one specimen, male, which expands 30 mm. Habitat, Arizona. Type in collection of the author.

It should be noted that in this species the costa is not so rigidly straight as in the last, being slightly bent near the base. When other specimens of this are found, I should not be surprised to find in some specimens that the median vein would show brownish, separating the metallic area, as was noted in the male of Basilodes territans.

Kallitrichia sagittalba, spec., nov.— (Plate, fig. 7.) Antennæ brownish. Head, thorax and body white. (I have called the bodies of these three species white, because what scales seem fresh are white, but as the bodies are in poor condition and somewhat greased, when fresh they may be brownish.) Primaries: solid metallic pea green. A wide white band occupies the costa, continuing as a narrow white band all along the outer margin and around the angle, where it is gradually lost. The outer terminals of three veins reach the outer margin as faint white lines. The upper of these extends from the costal band, and thus encloses a bit of the metallic colouring near the apex. The other two are the points of a prominent white sagittate mark which occupies the centre of the wing. Fringes full and white. Secondaries dusky, more so in the female. Male expands 25 mm.; female, 28 mm. Habitat, Arizona. Types, male and female, in collection of the author.

OBITUARY.

On the 18th of February, MR. Johnson Pettit died at Buffalo, N. Y., and was buried a few days later at Grimsby, Ont. For many years Mr. Pettit was a most diligent and successful collector of Coleoptera in the neighbourhood of Grimsby, and was well known amongst Entomologists both in this country and the United States. After forming a very complete collection of the beetles of Ontario, so far as known at that time, he gave up the pursuit and turned his attention to Geology. Subsequently he sold his cabinet of insects to the Entomological Society of Ontario, at a nominal price, in order that it might be kept in a place of safety and preserved from destruction. His work was characterized by remarkable neatness and painstaking accuracy.