

wanting. There is a narrow brown crenulate terminal line, emphasized by better defined blackish interspacial dots. Orbicular wanting. The reniform is a vague, undefined, oval, blackish spot. Secondaries dark smoky brown, without obvious markings. Beneath, yellowish with smoky powderings and an ill defined discal spot on all wings.

Expands: 1.36 inches = 34 mm.

HABITAT: North Carolina, in August.

One male and one female; the former in very fair, the latter in defective condition. I have no recollection as to the source of the specimens and no indication as to more exact locality. The difference between the sexes is striking; but whether it is always so I am not able to say. The species belongs with *glans*, Grt., and *flavistriaris*, Hbn., which is not the same as the *flavistriaris* of Guenee. I have notes on all the type specimens in European Museums, but have been unable to get material upon which I might base a revision of the species, some of which are wrongly named in nearly all collections.

BOMOLOCHA HEULOA, n. sp.

Ground colour dull, dark smoky-brown, all the maculation obscure. Head and thorax concolorous with primaries, not maculate; abdomen with dorsum a little darker, the sides a little paler than secondaries. Primaries with median lines narrow, just defined, black with a vague paler edging outwardly. T. a. line upright, regular bisinuate. T. p. line at or a little beyond the middle, roughly parallel with the outer margin, drawn in below the cell, more or less outcurved above and below that point. S. t. line punctiform, blackish, variably defined, a little sinuate. Terminal line blackish, broken, sometimes not traceable; fringes concolorous. The orbicular is a small patch of black, elevated scales. The reniform is a narrow curved line of such scales, outwardly with a vague paler shading. Under the lens the surface appears flecked with metallic-blue scales. Secondaries a little lighter than primaries and palest at base. Beneath with a grayish tinge, powdery; secondaries with a discal dot and traces of a powdery median shade line.

Expands: 1.18-1.24 inches = 29-31 mm.

HABITAT: Cochise County, Arizona, in July.

One male and two females in passable condition, from Mr. George Franck. As is usual in this genus, the male is a little larger and more robust than the female, and also a little more sordid in colour. The primaries are distinctly angulated at middle of outer margin in all the specimens; but in the females the angle is better defined and there is a