

black bent interior line. Orbicular wanting. Median space pale anteriorly, blackish posteriorly, where this last color includes the narrow pale reniform with its distinct central black streak, and extends beyond the line narrowly and over costal region to apices. T. p. line fine, black, even, undulate, bent inwards opposite the cell in the centre of its superior exerted portion. Subterminal line defined by the margin of the blackish mesial shading, excavate opposite the cell and more widely so inferiorly. Terminal space pale like the anterior half of median, showing the strigae very plainly. Hind wings pale fuscous, covered with dark strigae, with a more or less determinate mesial line, beyond which the wing is paler. Beneath pale fuscous, strigose; the discal mark indicated on primaries, as also a common mesial line. Expanse 38-40 mil. Several specimens taken at Centre, N. Y., by Dr. J. S. Bailey, and his assistant, Mr. W. C. Wood, of Wayne Co., N. Y., for whom the species is named.

The Albany collectors are studying this difficult genus, and Mr. Hill has called my attention to the fact that *edusa* and *lunata* are possibly sexes of one species.

I am indebted to Mr. Bean for an Illinois specimen of *Homoptera penna* Morrison.

*Endropia homuraria* G. & R., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., ii., 80.

Dr. Packard gives this as a synonym of *duaria*, but erroneously. A comparison of our description shows that it applies to a form with "the angles of the external margins of the wings more determinate" than *hypochraria*. Now *duaria* has the external margins rounded. *E. homuraria* is more intensely colored than its allies; beneath it is "intense deep orange, the common line followed externally by a bright purplish shade." The species is well described and cannot be mistaken for *duaria*. It is very near to *hypochraria*; the median lines are angulated as in that species. The discal sinus of the exterior line on the wings above seems to be shallower in *homuraria*, of which I have seen no female specimens as yet.

*Lozogramma lactispargaria*.

*Cidaria lactispargaria* Walk., Can. & Geol., 6, 41.

*Tephrosia disconventa* Walk., C. B. M., 21, 404.

*Lozogramma disconventa* Pack., 243, pl. 9, fig. 56. Albany (Lintner); Quebec (Belanger).