

In the belt spoken of, *Nephela* rather keeps to the highlands. It is the prevailing form in the Catskills, if with it are classed the intergrades, but full-banded *Alope* may be taken in small numbers every season. Along the Hudson River, *Alope* is the common form, but I have received intergrades very near to *Nephela* from Mr. Hulst, taken at Hoboken, N. J.; and a black *Nephela* ♂ from Mr. H. Laitloff, which he writes me was taken some five years since near Greenville, Jersey City. It was so unusual a form that Mr. Laitloff sent it to me for name. At Coalburgh, W. Va., *Nephela* is never seen, but *Alope* is the only form; and so on southward.

2.—*Alope* was described by Fabricius, Ent. Syst., 1793, as fuscous (*fusca*) with a yellow (*flava*) band; with two ocelli on fore wings; on hind wing one ocellus above, six below. The band is very broad in the female, usually narrower in the male, pale yellow in both sexes. The ocelli resemble those of *Nephela* and vary in same manner. Usually they are round, but sometimes oval; are either small or large, often equal, but sometimes the upper is larger, at others the lower. Now and then a third pupilled ocellus appears, and individuals have been taken with but one ocellus (the upper). It is not very unusual to find examples in which a black point, or what may be considered as a rudimentary ocellus, presents itself. On the upper side of hind wing is often a small but complete ocellus near inner angle, but in many cases it is partly or wholly wanting; and occasionally there are one or two black spots in addition. The males in the majority of examples have six small ocelli on the under side of the hind wings; the females rarely have six, and often none at all. At the north, *Alope* is blackish-brown, more brown in the female; but to the southward brown prevails in both sexes; and it is of a lighter shade, while the under side has a tint of yellow more or less decided over whole surface, often mixed with gray. The band is of yellow, or with a slight ochrey tint. This is a description of the extreme southern type, and to distinguish I call it var. *Texana*. All examples from Texas which I have seen have a complete anal ocellus, and six ocelli beneath, of pretty large size—larger than in northern *Alope*—in distinct ochrey rings; the pupils white points with a few blue scales about them in the larger ocelli. Of 70 *Nephela* ♂ examined, 50 have 6 ocelli, 11 have 5, 3 have 4, 3 have 3, 2 have 1, 1 has 0.

Of 55 *Nephela* ♀, 6 have 6, 1 has 5, 4 have 4, 13 have 3, 7 have 2, 13 have 1, 11 have 0.

Of 24 *Alope* ♂, 15 have 6 ocelli, 3 have 5, 4 have 1, 2 have 0.