

white with narrow basal brown band, penultimate also white with narrow basal brown band, followed by a broad white band, and the remainder of the proboscis brown, divided nearly in half by a narrow white band. About the middle of the exterior brown section is a small yellow spot, and there are a few yellow scales near the base of the palpus. Eyes brown; clypeus brown.

Thorax light brown, with white (frosty) tomentum, a dark median line, and sparsely covered with golden-brown hair-like scales and a few flat white ones on the cephalad end; prothoracic lobes with brown flat scales; scutellum light laterally, and broad dark median line, hair-like golden-brown scales and brown bristles; metanotum brown.

Abdomen very dark brown, rather heavily covered with brown (golden brown in some lights) hairs.

Legs: coxæ and trochanters all brown, with a few white scales; femora and tibiæ all dark brown, with distinct white spots (6 or 7) on the sides; metatarsi on fore legs basally and apically white banded, and a few white spots, first three tarsal joints basally and apically white banded so as to make rather broad bands, last joint brown, but giving light reflections; metatarsi and all the tarsal joints on the mid leg have narrow white apical bands, sometimes the metatarsi have white intermediate spots, and sometimes the band on the last joint is lacking; on the hind leg the metatarsi and tarsal joints, except the last, all have narrow white apical bands, and one or two white spots. These metatarsal and tarsal spots vary greatly in individuals, there being sometimes only one small spot, sometimes several, and sometimes the metatarsal spots are very large so as nearly to cover the apical half of the joint. Oddly enough this occurs in one specimen on one leg and not on the other. Ungues simple and equal.

Wings markedly spotted, costa mostly dark, a light spot at the apex extending on apex of 1st longitudinal, and upper fork of 2nd long. vein, a second spot a little exterior to base of 2nd posterior cell, a third at the junction of the subcosta, a fourth at some distance from the third, and two or three small ones near the base of the wing. The large spots all extend on the 1st longitudinal, and there are additional white spots on the 1st long. vein in the area between the third and fourth costal spots, and sometimes between the second and third costal spots, but so irregularly placed as to be of little value for identification, the two wings of the same insect varying markedly. The wing field is well spotted, about six light spots on the 3rd long., and the other veins spotted in much the same way except the stem of the 2nd posterior cell, which is dark. Fringe is mottled,