

projecting beyond the head, third joint concealed by the hairs of the others. Front slightly brownish, a tuft of pale gray scales at the base of each antenna, the usual deep brown mark from between the antennæ to the top of the thoracic crest. Primaries with the usual transverse lines almost white. The basal line makes a bend outward on the median vein; from this it goes in a straight course to the submedian vein; from this to the posterior or inner margin it curves a little outward. A second line extends from the costa about one-fourth of the distance from the base obliquely to the posterior margin, near the posterior angle. A third line passes straight across the wing from the posterior margin to the second, a little below the median vein. The fourth begins as a white spot on the costa a little more than two-thirds of the distance from the base, and joins the second on the posterior margin, making the usual "V" as in the allied species. The fourth line is slightly S-shaped in its costal third. Outside the fourth line is a subterminal, somewhat zigzag row of black spots, some of which are often faint or obsolete. In the discal cell there is usually a faint oblique line that seems to be a continuation of the third line, though it does not reach the costa, and the end of the cell sometimes appears like a short line. There are three oblique shades of brownish olive more or less distinct, that cross the wing parallel to the second line; the first, beginning on the costa inside the basal line, faintly borders that line to the submedian vein, and is seen below that vein on the third line; the second outside the second line through its whole course, is darkest next the line; the third from both sides of the fourth line to the middle of the outer border, faint, except along the line. Just outside the S-part of the fourth line are three grayish-yellow spots with a few reddish-brown scales. Secondaries pale smoky gray with a faint whitish line from the fourth of the primaries (as the wings are spread) to the anal angle. Under side, the primaries are about the color of the secondaries above, pale along the costa and terminally, the secondaries paler with a dark transverse line.

Described from 2 ♂ and 3 ♀, all reared specimens.

*Larva*.—Length 1.25 inch when crawling, body nearly cylindrical, two black tubercles, close together, on the top of joints 3 and 11. On the dorsum are four bright but narrow yellow lines alternating with narrow black ones. The stigmatal line black; above this, or the subdorsal space, an irregular alternation of black and white. Below the stigmata a narrow