

imposed, pure white spots, united, except where cut by median vein, and linear, longer than with near ally. Reniform is of ground colour, inwardly marked at top and bottom by a white dot, never wholly white. Secondaries pale, luteous yellow with rows or purplish reflection that deepens in a marginal band. Beneath powdery, shaded with purplish. Size is very constant with no disparity in the sexes. Expanse, 27.5 to 31 mm. The male genitalia conform to the usual type pattern of the yellow species, the irregular, spinulated cucullus, the long curved harpe, dorsally edged in part with fine teeth, indicate the common generic features here. Habitat: Southern Canada and eastern United States generally through range of foodplant. Montreal and north shore of Lake Erie, Can.; Webster, N.H.; Buffalo, Albany, Staten Island, Rye, West Chester Co., N.Y.; Fairfield Co., Conn.; Newfoundland, N.J.; New Brighton, Pa.; Wilmington, Del. Type locality: To meet the desired exactitude, the locality of the particular male type example thus labelled is Polly Park Wood, N. 42 deg. W. 530 meters intersection of Purchase St. and Polly Park Road, Town of Harrison, West Chester Co., N.Y., U.S.A.

Twenty specimens showing equally the sexes are at hand. Paratypes will be placed in the U. S. National and British Museums; the male type with the author.

The larval period extends from the first week of June to Aug. 15, the larva hatching from the hibernated egg. As an instance of disparity, early *purpurifascia* moths begin to emerge by this last date. By the second larval stage the continuous dorsal stripe is conspicuous, that alone being unbroken. The colour is a warm shade of brown seemingly deeper on the middle by reason of the absence of side lines. In these early features it is similar to a dozen other species.

Stage IV.—Characteristics normal; head golden yellow, side marking not always present; body cylindrical, colour sienna brown, lines cream white, dorsal alone entire, a wide well-defined stripe; tubercles brown, IV the largest, about three times the size of spiracle, on joint ten III and IIIa tend to coalesce, IV large and low down, IVa above the line of spiracle and smaller.

Stage V.—Similar, the proportions cylindrical and attenuated.

Penultimate stage.—Little change, the ground colour lighter