

HEPIALUS FURCATUS.

Dark sable brown. A broad submarginal band furcate below apices and continued irregularly along internal margin, paler than the rest of the wing, variable in width, edged with dark, almost black scales, and with a blackish marginal submedian shade spot. Two or three pale marks on costa within the short inner branch of the band, which is not interrupted, and, the fringes of secondaries being checkered, divides this form from Dr. Packard's *Labradoriensis*, unknown to me. Fringe of both wings checkered with pale. Hind wings uniform pale sable brown with two marks on costa, which may indicate transverse bands. Body dark sable brown. Size of *H. Gracilis*, but much darker. Four specimens agree very nearly. On primaries, the external margin and the middle of the wing are more distinctly warm brown, and on the disc are traces of an incomplete inner transverse band. One specimen (a ♀ ?) is a little larger with the subterminal band very wide. Beneath the subterminal band is partly reflected. Mr. Hill. Adirondacks.

MEGACHYTA INCONSPICUALIS, n. s.

A little smaller than *Deceptricalis* and darker. Fuscous gray shaded outwardly with blackish. Inner line single, uneven, arising from a hardly accentuated black costal mark. Outer line denticulate, merely rather gradually widening to costa. S. t. line upright, pale, very fine; a discal dot. Hind wings like primaries with two extra mesial pale-shaded lines, the inner indistinct, the outer with the following pale shade more apparent at anal angle, as in its ally. This species is smaller and darker than *Deceptricalis*, with the median lines hardly accentuated on costa, especially is this latter character true of the inner line, which is more irregular. Two specimens. Mr. Hill. Adirondacks.

ARSILONCHE HENRICI.

I have again examined four specimens of *Alborcnosa*. We have the species united by Mr. Morrison solely on Dr. Staudinger's authority, and that Dr. Staudinger is not difficult in such matters is shown by his reference of our *Graptæ* as varieties of the European species. The dark shades are darker and look quite different in *Alborcnosa*. I never saw any *Henrici* (and I have seen I should think a hundred) look like them. *Henrici* I took three or four of on Staten Island in 1881, and again two this year at light. Also one *Absidum*, which seems to me cannot be a mere variety. It differs less than many varieties, but it has more char-