1889-Slosson*, Ent. Amer., V., 153, larval habits. 1890-Slosson*, Ent. Amer., VI., 8, larval habits. Habitat-Georgia, Florida, Dist. Col. Food plants--Oak, Persimmon, Palmetto: omnivorous. Seirarctia bolteri does not belong to this genus, and has been referred by its describer to Halisidota ambigua. Genus Ectypia Clem. 1860-Clem., Proc. Ac. N. Sci., Phil., XII., 529. E. bivittata Clem. 1860-Clem., Proc. Ac. N. Sci., Phil., XII., 530, Ectypia. nigroflava Graef. 1887-Graef., Ent. Amer., III., 43, Spilosoma. Habitat-Texas. A poor specimen of this species is in the collection U.S. National Museum, also from Texas. I did not recognize it as Clemen's species until I had identified it with Mr. Graef's description. Mr. Hy. Edwards subsequently called Mr. Graef's attention to the probable synonymy, and there remains no doubt that Clemens' species is again known in collections. I have no notes on the genus, and believe it will either not prove a good

one or some other must fall in with it.

Genus Pyrrharctia Pack.

1864-Pack., Proc. Ent. Soc., Phil., III., 120.

Head small, somewhat retracted. Tongue short and weak. Palpi very short, scarcely reaching the front. Antennæ very short, simple in both sexes. Legs stout, moderately long; spurs short, middle tibiæ with one, posterior with two pairs. Fore tibiæ without armature. Claws with tips toothed.

In venation this species does not differ from *Leucarctia*, which will be fully described in this respect. The remarkable male characters of this genus have been described and figured by me.

P. isabella Sm., Abb.

1797—Sm., Abb.*, Lep., Ga., II., 131, pl. 66, Phalans. 1816—Hübn., Verzeichniss, 184, Estigmene.

1833-Harris, Cat., Ins., Mass., 591, Arctia.

1841-Harris*, Rept. Ins., Mass., 59, Arctia.

1855-Wlk., C. B. Mus., Lep. Het., III., 611, Spilosoma.

1860-Clem., Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci., Phil., XII., 531, Spilosoma.