

Var. *pavidus* n. var.—Differs from the typical *cervinus* in being smaller, and in having the front and face densely snow-white tomentose, but the front is sometimes brownish tomentose. Length 4–6 m. m. Cal. ! 1 male and 4 females.

4. ONCODOCERA Macq.

1.—Length 4–7 m. m.; first posterior cell open.....*leucoprocta*

Length 14 m. m.; first posterior cell closed.....*valida*

Oncodocera leucoprocta Wied. (Syn. *Mulio leucoprocta* Wied.; *Anthrax terminalis* Wied.; *Oncodocera dimidiata* Macq.)—Male. Wholly black, the thorax, scutellum and abdomen deep velvet-black. Wholly black pilose except front, face and last two abdominal segments, which are white pilose, but thorax sometimes largely yellowish pilose, and pile on sides of abdomen sometimes rusty-brownish. Apex of wings hyaline, the base brownish, the outline of this color extending from apex of first vein obliquely to base of fourth posterior cell, then following penultimate vein to hind margin of wing; axillary cell almost wholly hyaline; apex of first basal cell hyaline; only the extreme base of discal cell brown. Eyes contiguous for some distance; proboscis not projecting beyond hyperstoma.

Female.—Pile of head and body, except sides of abdomen, yellowish; no white pile on last two abdominal segments.

Length 4–7 m. m. N. C. ! Va., Ill., Wis., Ky., Ga., Fla. ! Mex.

Oncodocera valida Wied. (Syn. *Anthrax valida* Wied.; *Anisotamia eximia* Macq.)—As I have never seen a specimen of this species, I give below a translation of Wiedemann's original description (Aus. Zwei. Ins., II., page 636).

“Deep black, abdomen having the apex each side fulvous pilose, in the male with two vittæ; 7 lines. From Oaxaca in Mexico.

“Antennæ black, with a simple style. Eyes of the ♂ contiguous, so that on the crown only a small space remains, extended in a point anteriorly. Besides these, the whole insect is black, and black pilose, only the end of the abdomen with golden-yellow, beneath even foxy-reddish, glossy, silken pile, which in the male forms two broad vittæ that extend to the first segment, but in the female only forming two spots which extend across the last two segments. Wings on the costal margin for two-thirds their length brownish; in the male less dark. Veins as in the fifth tribe, except that the inner branch of the forked vein is connected with the next following vein at the hind margin of the wing.”