

there seems no proper place to assign the species, and after careful consideration, aided from several sources in forming a more correct conception of the earlier described types in the British Museum, it appears incumbent to advance a new name. This is our apology for entering the domain of the describer, as our idea in this matter had been that such offices are only properly filled by the specialists in their respective branches.

*Hydracia baptisiæ*, sp. nov.

Imago expands 35 to 38 mm.; the general characters and habitus fully typical to the *marginidens* section of the genus. Antennæ simple, both sexes, with a white scale at the base. The thoracic vestiture is ample, shaded with tints of primaries; the collar has a yellowish edging above, and is centrally prolonged into an adze-shaped tuft. The abdomen is also tufted with a series of small crests, which diminish posteriorly, and are lost on the fourth segment. The primaries show a trifle narrower in their proportions than some of the allies, with a tendency to acuteness at the apex. Colours are an admixture of red-brown overlaying a yellow ground, the outer portion affected but slightly by the usual purple shading. At extreme base a white scale; basal half-line irregular, "3" shaped, encloses an area well defined, and, in all cases noted, yellow. T. a. line indistinct except at inner margin, where it shows plainly geminate. It forms the outer boundary to a portion that is tinted with the purple shade of the outer spaces. T. p. line of the usual irregular course, bending outward past the reniform with a fairly true ogee curve; is geminate, having the inner line red-brown, the outer purplish. The median field thus enclosed is red-brown, the lower portion showing the yellow undercolouring more conspicuously. Median shade lines faintly discernible, a wavy shade from the lower part of reniform to inner margin. S. t. line very erratic, incurved between the veins; the subterminal area is an unbroken band from costa to inner margin, fairly parallel. Its colour is the same throughout, a reddish-purple. (Purple being the effect of mixing red and blue, the resultant tint may tend to one or the other of the primary colours in proportion to which predominates in the mixture. Hence, reddish-purple implies largely of red and little of blue. It is important to designate accurately the tone of the subterminal area, as it takes on a varying shade of purple in most of the species. With *purpurifascia* it shows very nearly a royal purple, while in *cataphracta* it becomes at times almost a simple blue.) The terminal space reverts to the tone of