Under side of primaries a little paler, the spots repeated, the discal spot more distinct; secondaries brown clouded with blackish, a dark illy-defined band following the hind margin, a patch on disk and another on costal margin; also dark at base; some gray scales forming patches border the darker portions near outer angle, and there are others on the median interspaces. Body dark brown; below, thorax yellow-white and cinereous, the abdomen gray-brown; palpi yellow-white; antennæ fuscous above, annulated with gray-white, gray-white below; club black. From two examples, sent me by Mr. Boll, the other by Mr. Belfrage, and taken in Texas.

Pholisora nessus.

Male-Expands 1.1 inch.

Upper side light brown; a black band crosses the extra discal area of both wings, formed by short longitudinal stripes, one on each interspace; and a narrower band, more confluent, crosses the disk of primaries and basal area of secondaries; along the hind margins is a dash of gray in each interspace, not distinct; primaries have three transparent spots on costal margin at end of the fold, and three others half way beyond to apex; and on middle of disk are two marks forming a V-shaped spot, not quite joined at the angle; secondaries have a similar small spot near outer angle and two on the disk; fringes long, fuscous, with a few gray hairs.

Under side lighter brown, clouded much as above; the spots repeated. Body dark brown; palpi white; antennæ fuscous annulated with gray white; club black.

Female-Expands 1 inch.

Similarly marked, the colors lighter, especially on under side.

From 2 3, 1 2, received from Mr. Boll, taken at San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Meske also has this species from Bastrop, Texas.

ON THE BLACK-WING GROUP OF THE GENUS CATOCALA.

BY LEON F. HARVEY, M. D., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The "species" of the black-winged group (Mormonia of Hübner) comprised in the genus Catocala have been largely augmented as the