

run parallel to the internal margin: in *polygama*, they are nearly or entirely united on the submedian, beyond which they widely diverge and again wholly or nearly unite on the internal margin.

The reniform is broadly surrounded by white: in *polygama*, narrowly. The sub-reniform is round, its outline defined by black scales; it touches outwardly the median shade line on vein 2; of the two transverse lines, it is nearer to the posterior, or midway between them: in *polygama*, it is subquadrangular, defined by ferruginous scales, is quite removed from the median shade line, and is nearer to the anterior transverse line, sometimes quite approximate to it.

The subterminal line is dark brown: in *polygama*, pale gray. The posterior wings have the marginal band slightly narrowed on the median fold: in *polygama*, it is separated or quite constricted; beneath, the cellular fold is shaded with black (not in *pretiosa*).

In size it is smaller than *polygama*, five examples of which before me measure in expanse of wings, males 1.80, 1.85 and 1.90 inch; females 2 and 2.1 inches. *Pretiosa* males 1.60 and 1.70 inch; females 1.80 inch. The wings are proportionally broader than in *polygama*, they are more clouded with black basally, with more white medially, and with less ferruginous in the terminal region.

Three examples of the species were captured by me at sugar, at Schenectady, N. Y., last year—the two males, in perfect condition, on July 8th and 10th, and the female, somewhat worn, on July 16th.

A fine example of *C. crategi* Saunders was also taken by me at sugar, on the 17th of July. I had recognized it as an undescribed species at the time of its capture, and had so indicated it in my collection. With the larval state of nearly all of our *Catocalas* unknown, it is very gratifying that Mr. Saunders has been so fortunate as to be able to accompany the description of the imago with that of its larva.

*C. polygama* was taken but once by me at sugar last season, viz., on the 7th of July, in perfect condition. The examples which I have seen of this species present very little variation. The variability which has been ascribed to it has its existence probably in the confounding with it of *crategi*, *pretiosa* and perhaps some other species.