

velvety pile of livid gray. Head, thorax above and primaries above silver-gray, with a mixture of scattered black scales, frosted with white in part. Abdomen and secondaries a dusky silver-gray. Head and thorax rough scaled; a tuft overhanging front between antennæ. Primaries are marked with jet-black lines, one of which crosses costa at a sharp angle about one-fourth out. Another runs from centre of wing-base along vein beneath cell to its end, and a third from point of cell to apex of wing, broken at its middle by a sharp angle. Below this line to inner margin a series of long sharp points, outlined by a fine black hair line, rest on the veins, their bases joined about centre of wing into an irregular patch. The two lower points are shorter and broader than the rest. Another long

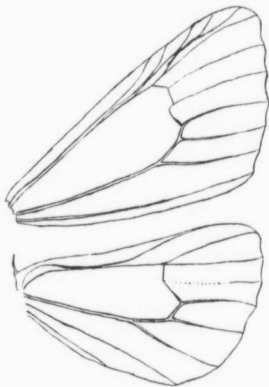


FIG. 5.—*Parexcelsa ultraria*, venation.

point reaches backward through centre of cell nearly to its base, one beneath the black line along its lower margin, and a third, short and broad, between this and inner margin. The included space within these points, and the patch at centre, is a livid gray, almost free from the frosting of white scales, which cover the rest of the surface, forming a snow-white patch above and bordering the black line apex. A short black dash, ending in a cluster of black scales at margin, between the ends of veins. Fringes dusky gray, long and silken. Secondaries without markings. Fringes as on primaries. No discal dots. A fine black marginal line. Beneath ashen, dusky along costa of primaries, and outwardly on all wings, which are bordered with a fine black marginal line. Fringes as above. No discal dots. Body beneath and legs pale ash-gray, sprinkled with black atoms.



FIG. 6.—*P. ultraria*, front view of head.

Type, ♂ from San Diego, Calif., taken Oct. 9, 1910, and thirteen male co-types, Oct. 28, 1911, are in author's collection. The female is unknown to me.