

*brodti*. Shoulder-covers narrowly bordered above with brown. Abdomen short, not extending beyond the hind wings, concolorous with them.

Primaries rounded, full, much as in *A. bicolor*, but more rounded on the outer margin; pale ochraceous, sprinkled with brown irrorations which are more numerous costally and outside of the transverse line; the latter brown, sharply defined, commencing just before the apex (nearer to it than in *A. bicolor*) and running straight to the inner margin at its middle, or a little nearer to the base. Outside of this transverse line the wing is somewhat darker. Inner margin of wing bordered with brown of the shade of the tr. line, becoming stronger until lost in the long basilar hairs. An indistinct sub-basilar line is indicated by some confluent brown spots, in form and direction similar to that of *A. bicolor*. Cilia interspersed with some brown scales.

Secondaries rounded at the angles and excised costally, more than in *A. bicolor*; without spots, and with no median band; of a paler ochraceous than the primaries, more yellowish toward the outer margin; basilar region bearing some dull reddish long hairs from below the cell to the fold near the inner margin, upon which they attain their greatest extension. Cilia concolorous with the basal portion of the wing.

Beneath, wings of a duller ochraceous. Primaries with the transverse line indicated at the apex by a clustering of the brown dots, and beyond, showing from the upper surface; the brown dots are confined to the costa, the apical and the outer portions of the wing; a diffused brown discal spot.

Secondaries darker ochraceous than above. Costa and costal region thickly sprinkled with dark brown dots. From near the apex, a brown shade curves downward and then inward, losing itself opposite the cell; beyond this to the outer margin the wing is darker ochraceous than elsewhere. No discal spot.

Abdomen beneath concolorous with the outer margin of the secondaries. Tibiæ and tarsi of the anterior and middle legs, lead colored.

Expanse of wings, 3.12 inches; length of body, 0.94 inch.

*Habitat*, Racine, Wisconsin. One female, captured by, and in the collection of, P. R. Hoy, M. D., of Racine.

This species can at once be separated from all other known American species, by its pale ochraceous color, and the very distinct and oblique transverse band dividing the wing into two nearly equal parts.