

paler, and the course of the inner transverse line is different. Hubner has figured the Northern species in illustration of *P. leucophaea*. Smith's *achatina* remains to be discovered; Dr. Packard's identification of it in the "Synopsis" being erroneous and not improbably founded on *Parorgyia tephra* Hubner sp. This latter, together with *P. plagiata* Walk. sp., and *Parorgyia clandestina* Walk. sp., as well as *Parorgyia rossii* Curtis sp., remain to be confirmed as distinct species.

*BOTYS ARGYRALIS* Hubner sp. The peculiar dark ventral stripe had not been noticed at the time that *Botys ventralis* G. R. was described synonymously. There is a considerable variation in the color of this species. I have taken here a specimen in which the primaries above and thorax are of a deep ochrey yellow. The exterior white dotted line is also variable in appearance; being at times partially obsolete. The abdominal stripe beneath varies in color with the fore wings and thorax.

*Botys ecclesiæ* (*Samea eel.* Guenee). I have taken a specimen of the form of this species described by Guenee from the United States. It has a distinct dot on the secondaries above at base. The specimens in the British Museum registered under the names of *Samea elealis*, *Samea liparalis* and *Botys tædialis*, appeared to me identical with our Northern *Botys adipaloides*. However, Lederer seems to have had the two latter before him from Brazil. I may then have mistaken closely allied species as identical. Undoubtedly some species of our U. S. Pyralidæ may be found in Brazil, but there appears to exist closely allied and what is termed representative species in the two countries. However, I can find no difference between our U. S. *Cindaphia bicoloralis* Guenee sp., and the figure and description of the Brazilian *C. incensalis*, Lederer. It will be better then to retain the name *adipaloides* for our species until its identity with any of the three mentioned above is more clearly established. I do not find the disproportional spurs on the hind legs of my specimens of *Samea ecclesiæ*; it would appear then to belong to *Botys*.

*PILOCROSIS RAMENTALIS* Lederer. ♂ Antennæ with a tuft above the thickened basal joints, somewhat bent or crooked towards the middle, otherwise simple and in all my specimens rigidly elevated, curling over towards the tips. Primaries with a large hair-tuft at base extending along the costa to just beyond the first transverse line and drooping downwardly to internal margin. Hind legs with two pair of unequal spurs. Ornamentation of *Botys*. Above wings and body parts are concolorous obscure smoky brown, the former with a slight iridescent reflection. Two obscure