

band, fainter above, broken and angulate at cell, broader and blacker below median vein, the most prominent marking of the wing. Near to this the inner median line, subsinuate, projected and broken just before internal margin. Outer line roundedly projected over median nervules; the sub-terminal line runs parallel with this, and is joined by a black apical line. Fringes black dotted; a more prominent black mark at end of veins 2 and 3. Hind wings pale fuscous, with whitish, fuscous-dotted fringe, and two faint extra-mesial lines. Beneath pale. Arizona. Coll. B. Neumögen. This species exceeds 30 mil. in expanse, and cannot be confounded with any other. Very different from any of the forms of *Sordidata*, which I unite in the "New Check List," and cannot distinguish.

*Hydriomene Reftata* is a stout species, which can be known by its whitish ground color of primaries showing a slight sprinkling of brown scales, by the presence of an inconspicuous white spot outside subterminal line opposite the disk and by the wide black band before the inner median line, interrupted or angulated on the cell and less prominent above it on the costa. All the examples agree perfectly.

*Eustrotia Flaviguttata*, n. s.

A small species comparable with *Secta*. Uniformly mouse gray sprinkled with brown dots which, under the glass, take the course of angulated transverse lines running first outwardly from the brown costal dots. The only marking of prominence is the brown mesial shade which encloses a small yellowish spot on the cell and another less noticeable on submedian fold. A brown costo-apical shade patch enclosing a pale costal dot. A terminal dotted line. In the place of the reniform is a dark dot. Hind wings fuscous. Expanse 16 mil. Texas, in my collection.

*Eupseudosoma floridum*, n. s.

Allied to the Cuban *E. niveum* Gr. Head dark yellow above; clypeus white; a dark line dividing the yellow vertex from the white front. Collar and thorax immaculate white. Fore wings white, slightly iridescent; costal edge dark fuscous. Abdomen scarlet above with dorsal white line; anal segments white. Hind wings reduced, white, a few basal scarlet hairs. Beneath white, fore legs dark outwardly. Florida, A. Conradi, Esq.

This may be same as the Cuban form, but there are no black spots on head or wings. The costal edge is smoky.