

mens by Tieffenbach, and sent me by the late Prof. Hopffer. The species is a little smaller than *illecta* (*magdalena* Strecker) and may be easily recognised by its pale greenish-gray, mossy primaries, with the lines dusky and rather diffuse. The hind wings are light yellow with the median band straight, terminating before the margin with a short, rather abrupt curve. The terminal band is abbreviate, narrow, scalloped on its outer edge over the median nervules. There is a small black spot on the margin before anal angle. The species is very distinct and can be mistaken for no other.

Catocala abbreviatella Grote.

I have this species from Illinois, taken by Mr. Bean. The t. a. line is straight, outwardly oblique to below median vein, when it becomes obsolete. It is not black shaded as in *Whitneyi*, which I have from the same locality. The three species, *nuptialis* (= *myrrha* Strecker), *abbreviatella* and *Whitneyi*, form a series of allied forms, but can be sufficiently and readily distinguished.

Catocala gracilis Edw.

The form described by Mr. Edwards has the primaries light gray, the lines broken and the internal margin more or less shaded with blackish. The species recalls the concluding *amica* group in the colors, bluish gray primaries and bright hind wings, and I have put it last in the series on this account. I am not certain now what Mr. Edwards' *similis* is. In Mrs. Bridgham's collection is (or rather, was) a specimen labelled *similis* by Mr. Edwards, which belonged to what I consider as a variety of *gracilis*, having the primaries mixed bluish gray, rather dark and somewhat hoary. The lines are distinct, or usually so, and the basal dash of *gracilis* is wanting. This last seems the only important character, but it is present in var. *basalis* of *habilis* and wanting in the type. This dark form (which seems also a little shorter winged) has been taken with the type by myself near Buffalo, and by Dr. Bailey near Albany. I have seen it also from Pennsylvania. In the collection of the Ent. Soc. of Phil. there is a specimen labelled *similis*, which in my "Revision" I have referred to as belonging to this variety of *gracilis*. But Mr. Edwards' description will not agree in this that he says: "beyond is a ferruginous band followed by a gray line which is dilated on the costa so as to make a triangular apical spot." This and the size will not correspond, and it is probable that Mr.