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ON CATOCALA PRETIOSA, N. S.

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The species is closely allied to *C. polygama* Guen. Its distinctive features may be more clearly appreciated by a differential comparison with that species. The basal region is conspicuously and broadly shaded with black, deepening toward the anterior transverse line; in *polygama*, shaded with ferruginous. The anterior transverse line is moderately oblique in its general direction, tending to the posterior third of the internal margin, geminate, distinctly separated by white below and slightly above the submedian: in *polygama* the line is quite oblique, tending to, or very near to, the internal angle; preceded below the submedian by gray and ferruginous scales.

The posterior transverse line has the extra-cellular teeth moderate, unequal, the lower one in cell 4 being improminent; moderately outwardly angulated (not toothed) on the median fold before the sinus; the sinus short, not extending to the middle of the wing, the line narrow with ferruginous and white below it; from the sinus running direct and slightly outwardly oblique to the internal margin, followed by a white line: in *polygama* the two teeth are conspicuous and nearly equal; sharply toothed outwardly on the median fold, as in *crategi*; sinus long, reaching the middle of the wing, the line broad, with ferruginous on each side and without white below; below the sinus, a long and sharp tooth bordering the internal margin.

The two transverse lines are separated on the submedian nervure by a space equal to the width of cell 2 on the terminal margin, whence they