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laterally broad, subquadrate, densely clothed with hair; the third joint minute and almost lost in the hairy vestiture of the second joint. Antennae moderately long, heavily pectinated, with the setae appressed and almost uniform in length from the base to just before the tip, where they rapidly shorten. The antennae are in all the dried specimens before me curved downward at the tips. The pata-gia are relatively long, covering the inser-tions of both the primaries and secondaries. The abdomen is produced one-fourth of its length beyond the posterior margin of the secondaries, and on the dorsal line back of the thorax has a large and very prominent cluster of upright scales, giving the appear-ance of a small hump. The legs are moder-ately hairy; the third pair quite long with the tibiae swollen at the end and armed at the ex-tremity and beyond the middle with double spurs. The primaries are subtriangular with the costa moderately convex, the outer mar-gin rounded, the inner margin slightly con-convex. The secondaries are subpyriform with the costa convex, the outer margin evenly rounded, and the inner margin nearly straight.

♀. The female does not differ materially from the male except that the antennae are less heavily pectinated, the body stouter, and the wings relatively broader.

The prevailing colors are brownish and greenish-brown, and the moths are of mod-erate size, averaging less than two inches in expanse. The type of the genus is *N. nubi-fuga*, Holl.

99. *N. nubifuga*, sp. nov. ♂. Palpi, antennae, front, collar, and upper side of thorax dark brown. The abdomen above slightly paler, having the dorsal cluster of scales very dark brown. The under side of the thorax and abdomen is brown, paler than the upper surface. Legs concolorous with the tarsi ringed with dark brown. The

primaries are rich brown with obscure gray-ish transverse lines along the costa; a velvety brown spot near the base; a very large velvety brown spot beyond this on the inner margin, followed by a series of similar velvety markings disposed as a submarginal series, most prominent below the apex at the end of the third median and near the outer angle. The velvety spot near the outer angle is sometimes accentuated by a small silvery dot on its outer margin. The pos-terior wings above are uniformly wood-brown with the fringes checkered with darker brown. On the under side, the primaries and second-aries are pale wood-brown, the primaries clouded with fuliginous in the region of the cell and traversed by an obscure double sub-marginal band. The secondaries have a large dark brown discal dot, a transverse median and an angulated submarginal trans-verse line. The fringes on the lower side are conspicuously checkered with dark brown.

♀. The female does not greatly differ from the male except in the size of the an-tennae but invariably in all specimens before me has the silvery spot near the outer angle of the primaries upon the upper side. Expanse, ♂, 35 to 38 mm.; ♀, 38 mm.

100. *N. delicata*, sp. nov. ♂. Upper side of palpi and front pale brown. An-tennae testaceous. Collar and upper side of thorax pale brown. Upper side of abdomen dark brown. Lower side of thorax and ab-domen pale brown. Legs concolorous, the tarsi and tibiae ringed with brown. The primaries are warm brown marked by very narrow transverse basal, median, and limbal lines of dark brown, margined on both sides by very fine grayish lines. On the inner margin before the base there is a large dark velvety, subquadrate patch of brown scales, and there is a similar linear patch of like scales below the apex on the outer margin, followed by a very narrow irregular marginal line of similar scales. The fringe is pale brown, checkered with dark brown. The

secondaries are wood-brown with the fringes as on the primaries. The under side of the primaries is very pale wood-brown with the median area fuliginous. The wings are traversed by an obscure submarginal line, beyond which near the apex and the outer angle are obscure brown dots. The secondaries are very pale wood-brown profusely irrorated with brownish scales and marked by a large brown discal dot, subtriangular in form, a brown spot at the outer angle, and obscure transverse limbal and submarginal lines, which widen from near the outer angle toward the anal angle. The fringes are marked as on the primaries.

♀. In the female the dark brown spot on the inner margin of the upper side of the primaries is obsolete, as is also the case now and then with male specimens. Expanse, ♂, 32 mm.; ♀, 36 mm.

101. *N. striata*, sp. nov. ♂. Body and appendages dark brown. The upper side of the abdomen is somewhat blackish. Legs ringed with whitish. The primaries are rich ferruginous, darkest near the base, marked by zigzag white and brown lines traversing the wing. At the end of the cell in the primaries there is an obscure annular mark formed of raised dark brown scales, beyond which is a well defined, transverse limbal line, dark brown, margined on either side by whitish. The margin is defined inwardly by a series of small oval white spots, most distinct near the apex. The fringes are pale brown, broadly checkered with dark brown. The secondaries are uniformly pale wood-brown with the fringes checkered as on the primaries. The under side of the wings is marked very much as in the preceding species. Expanse, 38 mm.

102. *N. obscura*, sp. nov. ♂. Allied in general appearance to the preceding species. Body and legs on the upper side dark brown, on the lower side pale brown inclining to luteous. The legs annulated with dark

brown. The primaries on the upper side are brown marked near the base and along the inner margin by pale yellowish and whitish spots, most conspicuous at the outer angle. A similar series of spots is found near the apex. The wings are traversed by an obscure basal, transverse median, and transverse submarginal line, defined partially by lighter external and internal shades. The secondaries are brown with an obscure discal dot and very obscure transverse median and submarginal lines. The fringes of both wings are pale brown, broadly checkered with dark brown. On the under side both primaries and secondaries are pale brown, inclining to luteous. At the end of the cells of both wings there is an obscure brown annular mark, pupiled with light brown; beyond it a transverse median band succeeded by a series of prominent submarginal spots. The fringes on the under side are conspicuously checkered with dark brown. Expanse, 38 mm.

103. *N. proletaria*, sp. nov. ♂. Palpi brown. Front, collar and anterior edge of patagiae glaucous. The tips of the patagia and the upper side of the abdomen ferruginous. The lower side of the thorax and abdomen obscure luteous. The legs concolorous annulated with brown. The primaries at the base and along the inner margin and upon the outer margin are rich ferruginous. The median area is occupied by a broad patch of lilacine gray, separated from the broad area of the wing toward the base by an irregular line running from before the base on the costa obliquely toward the middle of the inner margin, thence ascending by a very irregular and somewhat broken line toward the apex. In the middle of this lilacine gray spot, at the end of the cell, there is an annular mark composed of raised brown scales. The wings are crossed by a basal, transverse median, and transverse limbal line. These lines are very fine and crenulate. There is also an obscure submarginal line. The fringes are pale brown, checkered with dark

brown. The secondaries are marked above very much as in *N. delicata*. On the under side the markings are very much as in *N. striata*. Expanse, 36 mm.

104. *N. muscosa*, sp. nov. ♂. Palpi and front pale testaceous. Antennae testaceous. Patagia and upper side of thorax greenish-olivaceous. The upper side of the abdomen fawn, dark on the dorsal line. The under side of the thorax and abdomen very pale fawn. Legs concolorous margined with brown and with the tarsi annulated with brown. The primaries are dark olive-green, marked with brownish lines and pale green spots. There is a dark brown basal spot near the costa; beyond this a very irregular double transverse brown line defined externally and internally by pea-green, and interrupted below the cell by a blackish longitudinal ray. At the end of the cell there is an obscure annular mark composed of raised brown scales pupilled with pea-green. Beyond is a geminate curved transverse limbal line, defined externally and internally by pale green shades. The outer member of this geminate line near the inner margin expands into a dark olive-brown spot, accentuated externally by a silvery white mark and succeeded externally by some irregular olive-brown marginal cloudings. There is a regular dark brown marginal line. The fringes are pale fawn broadly checkered with dark brown. The secondaries are uniformly pale fawn. On the under side both the primaries and the secondaries are pale fawn inclining to luteous with the fringes checkered with brown as on the upper side. Expanse, 34 mm.

105. *N. viridis*, sp. nov. ♂. Palpi pale brown on the lower side. Antennae with the culmen testaceous, the setae dark brown. There is a white spot at the base of each of the antennae. The front, collar, and upper side of the thorax are dark olive. The upper side of the abdomen is grayish. The under side of the thorax and abdomen is whitish.

Legs concolorous, margined externally with dark brown. The primaries at the base near the inner margin are whitish; beyond this olive-green, shading gradually toward the middle of the wing into glaucous. There is a discal dot of raised scales at the end of the cell; beyond a very fine transverse median line composed of similar raised scales running at right angles to the inner margin, succeeded by a curved transverse olive band, which unites on the inner margin with the transverse brown line. Beyond this is a very irregular submarginal olive-brown line. The apex is pale fawn and upon the margin there is a series of olive spots, marking the interspaces. The fringes are uniformly olive. The secondaries on the upper side are whitish with the fringes obscurely brown. On the under side both wings are whitish, the costal area of the primaries being clouded with blackish, and the fringes being pale brown. Expanse, 32 mm.

OECURA, Holl.

106. *O. (?) crucifera*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae testaceous. Palpi, front, collar, and tegulae dark brown. Upper side of thorax and abdomen likewise dark brown. Under side of the thorax and abdomen paler. Legs brown. Tarsi ringed with white. On dorsal line of abdomen, three or four high tufts of dark brown hair. Primaries dark brown with purplish reflections in certain lights. There is a dark brown subbasal fascia, followed by some yellowish scales, succeeded by a curved and angulated geminate submedian transverse line, followed by a subquadrate dark brown patch, extending from the costa across the end of the cell. Beyond this there is a narrow transverse limbal line accentuated on the submedian interspaces by light dots, followed by an exceedingly irregular and heavy submarginal line of dark brown. Near the outer angle there is a series of dots on the interspaces. There is a dark marginal line. The fringes are lilacine, broadly checkered with dark brown. The

disposition of the light spaces just before the apex between the spot at the end of the cell and the submarginal line is such as to rudely indicate the outline of a St. Andrew's cross. In some specimens this is more distinct than in others. The secondaries are uniformly testaceous, the fringes checkered as on the primaries. The under side is obscure testaceous with faint suggestions of discal dots and submarginal lines on both wings. The fringes are as on the upper side.

♀. The female is much larger than the male, and on the under side with the discal dots and transverse lines quite distinct. Expanse, ♂, 40 mm.; ♀, 55 mm.

107. *O. (?) ocellifera*, sp. nov. ♂. Antennae, palpi, front, collar, and upper side of thorax rich brown. Under side of thorax and abdomen lighter. Legs brown, margined internally with lighter. Tarsi blackish. On the dorsal line of the abdomen there are four high tufts of dark brown hair. The primaries are rich brown for one-third of the distance from the base, then bluish gray; this bluish-gray area is separated from the outer half of the wings by a curved white line, running from before the apex on the costa with a semi-circular sweep to the outer angle, defined externally by a narrow brown line, succeeded by a narrow light brown line, the space beyond these lines being of the same color as the base and interrupted by a zigzag limb and submarginal line of dark brown. The apex is marked by a zigzag white line, shaded internally with darker brown. The fringes are brown, broadly checkered with blackish. The secondaries are uniformly pale brown. The fringes uniformly pale fawn. On the under side, the wings are fawn with the primaries clouded with fuliginous near the base and at the apex, and the secondaries have obscure transverse limb and submarginal brown lines.

♀. The female is much as the male, but larger. The antennae not quite so heavily pectinated. Expanse, ♂, 30 mm.; ♀, 40 mm.

108. *O. (?) thersites*, sp. nov. ♂. Body uniformly blackish-brown. Primaries obscure brown with blackish shades at the base and beyond the end of the cell. At the end of the cell there is a dark brown spot. There is an irregular submarginal narrow line, and also a dark marginal line. The fringes are pale brown checkered with darker brown. The secondaries are uniformly sooty. The fringes are as on the primaries. The under side of both wings is pale brown clouded with fuliginous in the region of the cell on the primaries. On the secondaries there is an obscure discal dot. Expanse, 38 mm.

NOTE. — I refer these three species to my genus *Oecura* without any knowledge of their larval habits. Structurally they agree thoroughly with *O. goodii*, mihi, save that the tufts of hairs upon the dorsal line of the abdomen are more conspicuous than in that species.

THAMNOCERA,* gen. nov.

Allied to the foregoing genera, from which it is not distinguishable so far as the neurulation is concerned, but from which it is distinguished by the structure of the antennae, which in the male are relatively much longer than in *Oecura* and *Notohyba*, and in the female are not nearly so strongly pectinated, as in those genera, the pectinations being quite minute in the latter sex. Furthermore, the tufts, which appear on the dorsal line of the abdomen in *Notohyba* and *Oecura*, in *Thamnocera* are lacking, or obsolescent. The legs have the tibiae at their extremities evenly enlarged, but not tumid as in *Notohyba*. They are sparsely clothed with hair and are armed as in *Notohyba* with two pairs of spurs upon the hind legs. The primaries are subtriangular, somewhat more elongate than in *Notohyba*, but otherwise very much the same. Type *T. albilinea*, Holl.

* Θάμνος = vepres; Κέρας = cornu.



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