

Arizona, May 25 and June 14, 1898 (E. A. Schwarz); five specimens.

*Type*: No. 13677, U. S. National Museum.

Also allied to *E. orthozona*, but the mesial band is broad and straight, without excavations on the inner side.

#### A NEW GENUS FOR CIRRHOPHANUS DUPLICATUS.

[Lepidoptera; Noctuidæ.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

In his last volume, Sir G. F. Hampson includes *Cirrhophanus duplicatus* Smith with a mark of doubt, and quotes characters that contradict the generic diagnosis. No specimens of this species appear to be known except the original female type, which is before me. This is clearly not referable to *Cirrhophanus*, and a new genus is required.

**Phaiœcia**, new genus.

Fore wing with an areole; fore tibiæ and tarsi unarmed, the tibiæ short and stout; frons with a rounded prominence with slight transverse ridge at its middle, where it is truncated, with a corneous plate below; abdomen with small dorsal crest at base only.

*Type*: *Cirrhophanus duplicatus* Smith.

The genus is allied to *Chalcœcia* Hampson (Cat. Lep. Phal., ix, 182, 1910), but the front is more prominent and distinctly truncated below at the ridge, while the abdominal tufting differs.

Sole species, *Phaiœcia duplicatus* Smith.

#### NOTE ON AN ARIZONA NOTODONTIAN.

[Lepidoptera; Notodontidæ.]

**Notela angustiora** Barnes and McDunnough.

*Eunotela angustiora* B. & McD., Can. Ent., XLII, 212, 1910.

This species was described from a single female. A male and female are before me, through the kindness of Mr. Doll. The male has the antennæ pectinated to the tips, and shows that the species is referable to the genus *Notela* rather than to *Eunotela*. The male is marked like the female, but the collar is entirely dark brown, not ochereous as in the female.

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