A NEW SPECIES OF EUDAMUS.

BY HENRY SKINNER, M. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Eudamus coyote: Expands $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Primaries dark glossy brown, several shades darker than *Eudam. bathyllus*; fringes of same colour as the wings. The apices of the wings run more to a point than in other species of the genus. There are no markings on the primaries, although there are some very faint indications of markings, which are not brought out by transmitted light. Secondaries immaculate and same colour as primaries, but with well marked dirty white fringes. The secondaries are not tailed but are somewhat pointed as in *E. epigena*. Underside: Primaries lighter in colour than above with some light coloured scales along the costa which faintly indicate a spot about the middle of costal margin; directly below this in the cell is another very faint spot. There are three dark spots between the subcostal nervules, extending downward in a row and about an $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the exterior margin, the upper spot not being in an exact line with the two lower ones; just below these, but further from the margin are three others in the spaces between the discoidal nervules. These spots are lighter coloured in the centre and the central spot of the three is not in line with the other two but nearer the body of the specimen. These spots are not very well defined and vary somewhat in the individuals. Fringes same colour as wings. Inferiors are crossed by two bands of darker colour which are about $\frac{1}{8}$ th in. in width and they extend from costal margin almost to the inner margin; the upper band is broken by having one of its spots in the cell and above this in the cell is another dark spot. The fringes are white as above and the white terminates at junction of exterior and inner margins; fringes on inner margin are very dark, almost black, as is also the point of the wing and adjacent parts. Body, head, legs, etc., dark brown; palpi distinctly gray; there is a gray white line made up of short hairs, extending around the under side of the eyes. Described from five specimens from Southern Texas in collection of author. The specimens are not in very good condition and the description is taken from the most perfect one.