

inferiorly, then bent inward and darkening the outer third of median space. Orbicular round or nearly so, concolorous, defined by a narrow smoky ring. Reniform moderate in size, kidney-shaped, outlined in brown, concolorous, except for the leaden-gray lower end. Claviform incompletely outlined by reddish scales, concolorous, reaches to the median shade, but is scarcely traceable in some examples. Secondaries with the disc smoky, costal margin broadly, the others narrowly yellowish or reddish. Beneath, yellowish to reddish, a little powdery, with a discal lunule and an outer smoky line on each wing.

Expands 1.35-1.50 inches = 34-38 mm.

*Habitat*.—Calgary, Alberta, head of Pine Creek, at treacle, September 17, 23 and 27, Mr. Dod.

Two males and two females, in good condition. Both the males expand about 34 mm. and both the females about 38 mm.; but this proportion may not hold. The species is allied to *ferruginoides*, and is one of several new forms worked out in the course of a revision of the genus which is now in progress.

*Cucullia indicta*, n. sp.—Ground colour bluish-gray, all the maculation vague. Head darker, smoky brown. Collar smoky at base and with a blackish median line. Disc of the thorax smoky behind the tuft; but this is not contrasting. Dorsal tufts of the abdomen smoky. Primaries almost concolorous. T. a. line barely traceable, with the usual long teeth. T. p. line marked by a geminate curved line in the submedian interspace. This is followed by a pale line and by a more obvious blackish-brown line, which extends along below vein 2 to the outer margin. There is a broken, blackish terminal line. The ordinary spots are as in *postera*, but barely traceable. Secondaries dull yellowish-white at base, smoky toward the outer margin and with a white fringe. Beneath, dark smoky, disc of secondaries whitish, else immaculate.

Expands 1.80-2.08 inches = 45-52 mm.

*Habitat*.—Calgary, Alberta, South Fork of Sheep Creek, July 12, 29, F. H. Wolley Dod.

One male and one female, the latter much the larger. I have also a ♀ from Colorado which may be this species, but is not good enough to make the matter certain. The relation is with *postera*, but all the brown has disappeared, and the maculation is almost gone with it.