

TETRACIS SIMPLICIARIA, n. s.

Size rather small for this genus. Fore wings pale reddish ochrey, entirely evenly colored, crossed by two median pale yellow lines, inner a little curved, outer slightly bent. Costal edge yellow with faint speckles. No darker marginal line. A minute discal dot. Hind wings whitish with a broad vague outer yellowish shading, fringes paler; no marginal line or any marks on internal margin. Male antennæ slightly pectinate. Thorax like fore wings; these latter beneath reflect markings of upper surface. Apices pointed, below them the margin is incurved to vein 4, where the external angle is well produced. *Expanse* 30-31 mil. Arizona, J. Doll. New Mexico, Prof. Snow.

CHESIAS FRONDARIA Grote.

Too late to make the correction in print, I found that this was our first discovered species belonging to this genus; our species is larger and its resemblance to the European did not strike me. The genus is not found either in California or the East. The fauna of Arizona and New Mexico contains representatives of European genera not found elsewhere. Dr. Packard's *Chesias Occidentaliata* was wrongly determined generically, and the moth proves to be *Eupethecia Subapicata* of Gueneé.

FIDONIA ALTERNARIA, n. s.

♂. Orange brown above; the primaries crossed by three fuscous bands; the inner continuous over the cell at about middle of wing; the two outer broader, brought into relief on costa by the whitish yellow ground color which there obtains between them. Hind wings with a very indistinct basal line continuous with inner line of primaries; a narrow line continuous with second line; a broad band continuous with third line and a marginal series of brown marks. Beneath fore wings orange with the three bands distinctly repeated; margin brown; ante-marginal space and costal region at apex white. Hind wings white with three broad brown bands and terminal brown marks; the ground color distinctly and almost equally broadly obtains between the bands. *Expanse* 22 mil. New Mexico. No. 1,024.

This is allied to *Stalachtaria*, but differs by the equal alternating white and brown bands of under surface of secondaries. the continuous line of fore wings above over middle of wing and the less deeply marked and more separate outer bands.