vein, then just as strongly oblique inwardly to inner margin; reniform indistinctly visible as a satiny white patch; t. p. line well excurved around reniform, thence parallel to outer margin to a point on inner margin a little more than two-thirds from base; s. t. line rather indistinct, slightly waved, approached to t. p. line on vein Cu₂. Secondaries immaculate; all fringes white. Beneath, white, with a very prominent discocellular dusky spot on primaries. Expanse, 25 mm.

Habitat: Eureka, Ut. (Spalding), 2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) s. Type, collection Barnes. The fore tibiæ possess one long curved claw on inner side, and a small claw with strong spine above it on outer side.

Grotella parvipuncta, sp. nov.

Head, thora, and primaries creamy white, latter with only faint traces of black dots, consisting of one in the median fold near base of wing, an oblique postmedian row of three parallel to outer margin, the upper just above the origin of vein 5, the second in submedian fold below vein 2, and the third on inner margin; occasionally a trace of a second dot on inner margin about two-fifths from base. Primaries smoky brown, with pale fringes, darker in 2 than in 3. Beneath, primaries deep smoky, with ochreous costal margin and pale fringes; secondaries whitish, at times slightly smoky, immaculate. Expanse, 23 mm.

Habitat: Ft. Wingate, N. M.; Deming, N. M., 2 ♂s, 3 ♀. Types, collection Barnes.

The species is close to *dis* Grt., which it resembles in the almost obsolete maculation; it is, however, slightly smaller, the primaries are creamy white and not chalky white as in *dis*, the secondaries are paler brown on upper side, and lack the faint median band and discal dot on under side, which is present in seven specimens of the true *dis* examined by us. It is probably confused with this species in collections, but we have recently had specimens compared with the type of *dis* in the Snow collection by Mr. F. X. Williams, and he agrees with us that the two species are distinct. Hampson's figure of *dis* probably represents that species.

Grotella soror, sp. nov.

Head and thorax white, abdomen ochreous brown; primaries very pale ochreous, white along inner margin; two brown spots on costa in basal third, the outer one larger and oblique, forming the commencement of a broken antemedial line, the continuation of which is formed by a perpendicular brown dash between cubital and anal veins, and a dot on inner