

The transverse strigæ are usually very fine, and give the surface a characteristic irrorate appearance. The median lines are generally lost, except on costa; but there is usually an obvious or even conspicuous median shade which may be quite well defined or quite diffused. The s. t. line is narrow, pale, usually preceded by a fairly well-defined though narrow preceding brown shade. The genitalia of the male differ from all those previously described by the short, stout, strongly-curved clasper, which is distinctly dilated at about its middle. The tip of harpes is only moderately elongated, strongly constricted before its terminal enlargement, and the inferior margin is prolonged into a moderate curved extension. The uncus is slender, tapering to tip, and in that respect it differs from *inflava*. Figure 6 will illustrate the structure more satisfactorily.

It might be added that there is the same tendency here for the ordinary spots to become confluent, that is found in *nubilata*. I have seven males and one female from Corvallis, Oregon, March 31st to April 29th; Olympia, Washington, April 7th; Vancouver, B. C., April 6th.

*T. 5-fasciata* Smith is another of those species resembling *subterminata* in superficial appearance and habitus. It is of a pale carneous-gray, more or less shaded with reddish, without transverse strigæ and with all transverse lines and markings distinctly written. The species is absolutely not to be confused with anything else. I have at present four males and two females from Wellington and Vancouver, B. C., and Pullman, Washington.

In genital structure this species resembles *inherita*, but the clasper is much longer, much more slender, the harpes are longer, much more constricted before tip, and the curved process from lower angle of tip is much larger in all respects. Figure 7 will show these points more satisfactorily.

A single male example from Alameda County, California, in January, differs superficially from *inherita*, but agrees almost exactly in genitalic structure. It is at least an even chance that it is only a local form of *inherita*, but I will call it *proba*. It is rather uniform brick-reddish in colour, with rather coarse, purplish transverse strigæ, not very closely placed, a tendency to yellowish irrorations, median lines marked on costal region only, no obvious median shade, s. t. line yellowish, narrow but well defined, without shadings on either side. The ordinary spots are narrowly pale-ringed; orbicular concolorous, reniform darkened by purplish strigæ. The secondaries are shining yellowish.