

*ERSEPHILA INDISTINCTA*, n. sp.

Expands 35-40 mm. Some time since, Trans. Am. Ento. Soc., Vol. XXIII., p. 291, I described *Ersephila grandipennis*. I am convinced I have two species under that name, and now separate them, calling one of the forms *E. indistincta*. The two species approach each other very closely, but *E. indistincta* is smaller as a rule, and has the darker colour of the wings forming into two bands, one basal and the other beyond the cell, both quite even in width. *E. grandipennis* is much more diffuse, the bands not shown, the cross lines more angulated, and the lines themselves more distinctly outlined. *E. indistincta* has the antennæ of the ♂ more distinctly bipectinate than *E. grandipennis*, and the wings are generally somewhat tinged with browish.

The specimens of *E. indistincta* are from Colorado and Washington ; those of *E. grandipennis* from Colorado only.

*XANTHORHOE GLACIALIS*, n. sp.

Expands 34-36 mm. Very much resembling *X. nemorella*, Hulst, and quite possibly a variation of that northern species. The ground colour of the fore wings is, however, ochreous stained with fuscous, the cross band is broader, especially at inner margin, and the outer edge, with a large angle strongly projected outward at space between veins 4 and 5, and there is a submarginal row of fuscous spots somewhat triangular in shape, and intervenular in position. There is a faintly showing broad central band on hind wings. Below dull ochreous, with the lines bordering bands showing distinctly on all wings.

Alaska. The Museum type number is 3925.

*XANTHORHOE LONGULA*, n. sp.

Expands 34-36 mm. Close to *X. glacialis*, Hulst. Fore wings pointed, even light ochre, or buff ochre with the colour deepening into a faint broad central band with faint ochre shadings and fine lighter cross lines, the band reaching out more prominently between 3 and 4, and between 4 and 5 ; the apex and margin somewhat fuscous stained, and a blackish marginal line. Hind wings fuscous ochre, or becoming bright ochre outwardly. Beneath almost even, light fuscous ochre varying to more or less ochre.

"Berring Island." My specimens are females, but the relationship seems to be so close to *X. glacialis*, Hulst, that I have little doubt as to generic oneness. I would not be at all surprised if they were ascertained finally to be variations of one species. The Museum type number 3926.