

very noticeable. The extra-discal line is bordered externally with white, like the intra-discal line, but the extra-discal band runs exactly as in typical *grandis*. Beyond the extra-discal line the wing is light rust-red to the outer margin, except for the row of white spots, shaded exteriorly with black, which run from costa to inner margin. At veins 5 and 6 there are two, sometimes three, elongated black streaks and below there is a large silvery-white patch. The fringe is light brown with basal line and intervenular black dots arranged in pairs. Hind-wings light ashen with spots on the veins forming an indistinct extra-discal line. There are traces of two fine reddish hair-lines running parallel across the wings. Fringe light brown with double spots at margin. Forewings beneath smoky brown, the black central band showing through faintly, and a dark brownish band near outer margin. Hind-wings darker than above with black discal dot more conspicuous. There is an irregular black extra-discal band with dots on the veins. Beyond this, towards outer margin, are two irregular, parallel, red lines crossing the wings.

This variety is very striking and does not resemble typical *grandis* closely, the latter having the central band fawn brown, as is also the outer border of the forewings, and the central band is composed of double extra and intra-discal wavy lines.

I am not sure that this is not a distinct species, but, realizing the great variability of the *Hydriomenas*, I prefer to treat it as a variety of *grandis*. I have placed this species and the variety temporarily in the genus *Hydriomena*, which seems to be a resting place for mixed genera, until these can be separated more satisfactorily by a study of their habits and genitalia. Such species of *Hydriomena* as *autumnalis*, *fuscata* and allied forms, constitute a natural group, distinct in markings and in life histories, but no satisfactory separation of the species has yet been made upon a structural basis.

The present variety was discovered by my friend Mr. E. H. Blackmore, who called my attention to its distinctness from typical *grandis*, and suggested the name *saawichata*. I have never seen it in any other collection, and he assures me it is rare.

Type ♂, Victoria, B. C., May 28, 1914; E. H. Blackmore.

Type ♀, Victoria, B. C., May 5, 1914; E. H. Blackmore.

Paratypes 1 ♂, 4 ♀, Victoria, B. C., May 28 to June 20, 1914; all in Mr. Blackmore's collection.