

indicated by a few black scales. T. a. line geminate unusually far from base, outer defining line blackish, inner scarcely traceable, except for the somewhat paler included shade, outwardly oblique, irregularly out-curved in the interspace, and reaching the inner margin at about its middle. T. p. line geminate, not much out-curved over the cell, and only a little in-curved below; inner defining line blackish and partly lunulate, outer even smoky, broken and almost lost below vein 3. S. t. line very even, of the ground colour, defined by the darker terminal space and a dusky preceding shade. A series of black, small, terminal lunules. Orbicular barely indicated by a few blackish scales. Reniform large, upright, sub-square, as a whole paler than the ground colour, so as to be relieved and somewhat prominent. Secondaries smoky, fringes whitish. Beneath smoky with pale powderings, a common outer line, and on secondaries with a discal spot. Vestiture of the legs and breast with a reddish tinge.

Expands 1.60 inches = 40 mm.

*Habitat*: Garfield Co., Colorado, 6,000 feet (Bruce).

A single female which has been awaiting a mate some ten years or more. The species has the wing-form and general habitus of *passer*, Gn., but it is unlike any of the forms of that variable species. It has scarcely a trace of a claviform, and the complete neatly defined s. t. line, and very oblique irregular t. a. line, will serve as further distinctive features.

*Hadena allecto*, n. sp.

In maculation almost like *mactata*, all the observed differences being well within the range of variation; but without a trace of the reddish or brown shadings of the old species; all is black and gray. The median space is the darkest part of the wing, the ordinary spots being very large and of the paler ground, save for a central filling in the orbicular.

Expands 1.40 inches = 35 mm.

*Habitat*: Calgary, Sept. 17 (Dod); Brandon, Manitoba (Hanham); Volga, So. Dakota (Truman).

Six specimens, representing both sexes, are before me, and do not vary a single mm. in expans. I considered them for a long time as a local race of *mactata*, and so named them for my correspondents who have other specimens of this species. In actual ornamentation there is no appreciable difference, but the difference in colour is constant, and the genitalia of the male confirm the distinctness of the more western form, though the general type is the same.