

by dull purple-brown scales, serve to tone down any striking colour effect.

Expanse 32 to 37 mm. ; head and palpi of usual proportions, front smooth, antennae simple ; the thorax is clothed heavily, the usual tufts prominent in good specimens. At extreme base of primary a yellowish or whitish scale, variable as is so often the case in its degree of contrast ; basal line "3" shaped, and extends half way across, enclosing an area that may be whitish or more deeply stained with the tint of the ground colour. T. a. line not strongly marked, irregular in its course, best defined as it passes the claviform. The portion it bounds is decidedly purplish. The median field is strongly yellow, of a hue not copied by any eastern species here allied. Toward the costa purple shadings appear, developing into a noticeable shade or bar, which connects the orbicular and lower half of the reniform. The ordinary white spots are much stained with the yellow of ground colour, and are probably never a very pure white. They are of usual size and pattern, but not as a rule very contrasting. The median shade line shows more of a departure than any other marking. In lighter specimens it is best traceable ; beginning at the inner margin, it bends outward, then starts across the wing at nearly a right angle with costa. The point of difference lies in the angle being lower than usual, and at the same time less acute. T. p. line geminate, well defined, bending outward opposite the reniform it produces a strong curve to the point of beginning on costal margin, which is directly above this spot. S. t. space entirely purplish, its line is irregular and inwardly dentate between the veins. The apical patch is yellow ; in lighter specimens the whole terminal space reverts to this colour.

The secondaries are more smoky in hue, with a faint deepening of colour at the outer margin ; veins traceable ; fringes incline to purplish. It is easy to imagine a vague, rosy flush existing in examples when just emerged, making them a rather pretty species. Under side is glistening, somewhat rosy, and shows the usual blending of darker scales.

The genitalic characters exhibit no strong individuality. Three examples, all from Vancouver Island, embracing both sexes, stand as types ; one in the Rutgers College collection, one with Mr. W. D. Kearfoot, a third with the writer. Other examples in indifferent condition have been seen, usually seeking shelter under the *rutila* label. The species seems a western representative of the white-spotted series that run so close in the east, but locally has no near relative. Its position in the