Paratype.—Onc ♂, Venice, Calif., May 6, 1913, H. H. Newcomb.

I take pleasure in naming this species after my friend, Mr. H. H. Newcomb, who has rendered me valuable assistance in the way of specimens.

## Sicya macularia, var. lewisi, n. var.

Expands 26 mm. Palpi a little longer than macularia, shaded with pink. Wings shaped much as macularia, but with less of a curve below apex, outer margin being straighter. Wings lemon yellow without markings to outer margin, except rosy shading along costa, a minute black discal spot and a red spot on centre of inner margin. A reddish brown line runs from near apex to inner margin beyond this line, the entire outer margin is chocolate brown. Along the median vein there is a chocolate shading, but so pale as to look like a streak. The hind wing is paler than fore wing, a reddish, irregular line runs from inner margin to outer in a curve. Beyond this line the margin is chocolate colour, as the fore wing. Beneath the fore wings are marked as above, with chocolate outer margin. Hind wings have small reddish discal spot, and the outer line appears as spots on the veins, outer margin pale chocolate.

Holotype.—One o, Mt. Wilson, Calif., July 11, 1913, H. H. Newcomb.

I name this variety in memory of my father, Lewis Swett, who assisted me in many ways in building up my collection of Geometrids.

This seems to be a distinct species, but *macularia* is so variable it is possible that this is a tendency towards melanism, and I prefer to regard it as a variety.

## Cingilia catenaria, var. immacularia, n. var.

Expands 40 mm. This variety has the same colourings as to head, thorax and body as the normal form. The wings are smoky white, without any trace of lines, except a black dot close to body, just beyond this is a faint dot on costa, then on median vein and on vein 1A. The edge of the wing has minute black dots at end of veins. Beneath the wings are paler than above, only the black