

on account of the lack of any heavy markings. It is possibly a suffused variety of *puertata*, but the markings above seem to indicate a distinct and apparently rare species.

I take pleasure in naming this form in memory of Mr. John Grossbeck, whom I considered our best authority on the Geometridæ, and who, shortly before his death, wrote me that he was taking up the mixed *Macaria-Sciagraphia* group. Unfortunately he was never able to finish this work, having only commenced to assemble the material at the time of his decease.

Holotype—♂, La Puerta Valley, Calif., July 11 (G. Field); also in my collection.

Allotype—♀, La Puerta Valley, Calif., July 11 (G. Field); in my collection.

Paratypes—Both sexes, from same locality, all taken by Mr. Field; in his collection and mine.

***Macaria minuta* (Hulst).**

Another species, which I was intending to describe, I came across labelled by Mr. Grossbeck as *Diastictis minuta* Hulst. If this identification is correct, as I believe it to be, the species is not a *Diastictis*, but a *Macaria*.

Above, it has a slight resemblance to *M. grossbecki*: but below, the extradiscal shading forms a bright ochre band, which is not solid, and extends only half way to the outer margin.

I have a very pale female, labelled by Mr. Grossbeck, in error, "*Sciagraphia heliothidata*?" Evidently it puzzled him. I think the strong fuscous marginal shading above and the light ochre below will serve to distinguish this obscure species. Hulst was doubtless puzzled through having only females. There are four brown spots on the costa, from which run pale, irregular, orange, black-shaded lines.

Macaria puertata Grossbeck is one of the most easily recognized species, and should be readily known by the characters of the underside, as should all these closely-related species.

My specimens of *M. minuta* are from La Puerta Valley, Calif., July 11, and Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 13, collected by Messrs. Geo. H. Field and E. J. Osler