

*Siavana rigida*, n. sp.—Ground colour a somewhat yellowish brick red, through which a luteous base appears locally. Head and collar a deeper, more rusty red-brown. Thorax and abdomen otherwise immaculate, concolorous. Primaries without strong contrasts. The costa is a deeper red-brown, and in the costal area there is a light gray powdering. T. a. line single, very slender, slightly irregular, a little outcurved, bright red-brown, tending to disappear altogether. T. p. line slender, crenulate, single, with or without minute black venular dots; as a whole, nearly parallel with the outer margin. S. t. line a series of vague gray venular dots, which may be altogether wanting. The colour deepens a little, and becomes somewhat smoky at the outer margin, where a narrow yellow line marks the base of the fringes. Median shade line crimson red, rigidly oblique from the costa near the inception of t. p. line, touching the lower outer angle of the reniform and reaching the inner margin just within the t. p. line. This line tends to disappear and may be entirely absent, and there may or may not be a prominent black patch on the inner margin, filling the space between the t. p. line and median shade line. Orbicular a small blackish dot. Reniform moderate in size, rather narrow, slightly oblique, somewhat constricted centrally, narrowly brown ringed, the filling luteous, but not contrasting. Secondaries a little paler at base than primaries, but darkening outwardly to the same shade. The median shade of primaries is obviously continued across the secondaries, and the t. p. line is vaguely traceable. There is also a slightly-waved, narrow, yellowish line at the base of the fringes. Beneath there is a crimson powdering, which becomes paler along the inner margin of the secondaries. A vague, common outer line.

Expands 45 mm. = 1.80 inches.

Habitat: Huachuca Mts., Arizona. One male and one female from Dr. Barnes.

The species resembles the eastern *repanda* (*Harveya auripennis*, Grt.) in general appearance and in colour. In the ♂ the antennæ in the new species are decidedly more slender and the ciliation of the joints, though longer, is more sparse. So in *rigida* the apex is marked and the outer margin is a little excavated below it; in *repanda* the apex is obtuse and the outer margin is rounded. In the older species the median shade line is smoky, somewhat diffuse, and a little sinuate, almost parallel with the t. p. line; in the new species this line is rigid and crimson. Altogether, the differences, though not striking, seem to authorize the new species.