

so I had it until Mr. Dod sent me a series for comparison. Compared with the Colorado species this is smaller, darker, less powdery in the female, with rays on the veins even less marked. The oblique white line on the patagia is seen in some examples of *Ridingsiana*, and does not seem to be distinctive. With the males only at hand I should hardly venture to separate this species, though even in this sex there are minor differences that seem constant. In the females the distinction is well marked, that of *maimes* differing little from the male, while in *Ridingsiana* all the examples of that sex are paler, more ashen, dusty gray, with less contrasting maculation.

*Hadena (Xylophasia) sora*, n. sp.—Ground colour a deep, somewhat rusty red brown. Head may be a little darker. Thorax may be blackish on disk of patagiæ, the central divided crest lighter. Primaries with the maculation all present, but not contrasting. The basal space is a little the lightest part of the wing; next comes the s. t. space from the middle to the inner margin, and then the apex; but the difference is not striking, and is more a mottling with yellowish or gray. The basal line is geminate, of the brown ground colour. T. a. line geminate; the inner line obscure, the outer narrow, blackish, the included space a little paler; as a whole the line is outwardly oblique, a little outcurved in the interspaces, a longer outcurve from the internal vein to the margin. T. p. line lunate or even crenulate, geminate, the outer line more even; as a whole with a moderate outcurve over cell and an even course below. S. t. line pale, irregular, forming a small W on veins 3 and 4; emphasized by a narrow brown preceding shade and by the dark smoky terminal space. There is a series of blackish terminal lunules, beyond which the fringes are cut with luteous. In the basal space there is a slender longitudinal black line, which runs beneath the sub-median vein, and does not quite reach the t. a. line. Claviform small, concolorous, outlined by black scales, pointed, giving rise from the tip to a somewhat diffuse black line, which extends across the cell to the t. p. line. Orbicular narrow, oval, oblique, not well defined, ringed with yellowish, with or without a pale centre. Reniform large, a little constricted, incompletely outlined, the centre a little smoky. Secondaries smoky brown, a little glossy, the fringe more yellowish. Beneath, smoky over a reddish base; both wings with a more or less obvious discal spot and a smoky outer shade line or band.

Expands.—1.64–1.84 inches = 41–46 mm.