

sub-lunulate; space beyond the black discal streak clear fuscous. Fringes pale cut with fuscous, opposite the ends of nervules; terminal line distinct. Hind wings pale at base, smoky outwardly; beneath fuscous, with distinct terminal lines and fringes cut with fuscous. Thorax lined with black on tegulae and collar. Expanse 34 m. m. May 7, Belfrage, No. 246.

I describe the type of this genus, the only one of the species which has the orange shadings. A paper is being prepared with a plate of the species, which are difficult to separate without illustration.

*Aletia hostia*, n. s.

Smaller than *argillacea*. It differs by the stigmata being expressed by white dots, of which two super-posed, express the reniform. The ordinary lines are very narrowly white margined, appearing guttate. Hind wings blackish; fore wings darker than in *argillacea*. The t. p. line is at first sight more distinct than in its common ally. Easily recognized by the above characters. Belfrage, No. 535.

*Caradrina conviva*, n. s.

A small species of the size of *grata* (*rasilis* Morr.) Palpi black at the sides. Pale yellow brown, or fawn color. Lines dotted. T. p. line widely geminate. Subterminal line a blackish shade. Fringes blackish. T. a. line incomplete, strongly dentate. Reniform ill defined; a blackish shade above it on costa indicates the median shade; a dot indicates the orbicular. Terminal line black, interrupted. Hind wings white, glistening, immaculate, beneath stained along costal region and above here a little tinted. Thorax and head above like fore wings, abdomen pale. Expanse 21 m. m. Belfrage, No. 539.

*Mamestra brachiolum*, n. s.

♂ ♀. Very near the Californian *M. cuneata* Grote, differing as follows: There are no yellow shades beyond the subterminal line, which is more distinctly waved in the female; the claviform is present, absent in its ally; the thorax is purely fuscous and the whole insect darker than in the Californian species; in the male at least the orbicular is more rounded, the t. p. line is straighter, not inwardly bent below the median vein, hence the lines are inferiorly wider apart than in *cuneata*. Else the two species are very similar. Expanse 28 m. m. Belfrage, No. 102. In this species the ovipositor is concealed as in *cuneata*.