

The white bands occupy the same position as in *sequoiolus*, but I do not think it is a form of that species, although eventually it may be found the same.

*Hepialus Baroni*, n. s.

Four specimens. A distinct species, with concolorous primaries on which the bands are hardly legible. In the best marked specimens they are gray, while the wings are tinged with dull red. The third and fourth bands are fused, and the outer edge of the fourth band is even and marked. At first sight there is little visible except the broader, extra-basal, curved gray band, and the band beyond the cell which I call the fourth. There is a subterminal, narrower, or fifth band. Thorax and hind wings blackish tinged with dull red. *Expanse* 32 to 48 mil.

Named for Mr. Baron, of Mendocino, with whom I have spent some pleasant days in the collection of Lepidoptera. Specimens vary much in size.

*Hepialus Lenzi*, n. s.

Six specimens. The smallest species and the brightest colored. The ground color is blackish and there is a very bright red tinge on the fringes, costa and the bands. Of these but two are visible, ochre in color, margined with bright red; the outer furcate superiorly, the inner rounded, and limiting outwardly the paler base of the wing. The hairs of the thorax have a bright red tinge; the abdomen is more yellowish brown. The blackish hind wings have yellowish fringes. Beneath the legs are tinged with very bright red, and so also is the costal margin of the wings. *Expanse* 25 to 27 mil.

This pretty species I name after Professor Henry Lenz, Curator of the Lubeck Museum.

In conclusion, I express my obligations to Prof. A. R. Grote, Director of the Museum of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, for an examination of my types and his opinion on the same.

After examining my type of *Saturnia mendocino*, described in the ENTOMOLOGIST, Prof. Grote considers it a true *Saturnia*, and points out that in its yellow hind wings it resembles the European *S. carpini* ♂, while it differs from the European species of the genus by the obsolescence of the lines, the concolorous wings and the reduction of the ocellate marks in size.