

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW HADENA FROM THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

BY H. K. MORRISON, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Hadena ancocisconensis (nov. sp.)

Expanse 40 m. m. Length of body 16 m. m.

Eyes naked, with short lashes. Antennæ in the female simple. Palpi gray, the third joint very short. Collar whitish beneath, above bearing a transverse, partially interrupted black line. Thorax mingled light and dark gray; no prothoracic tuft, metathoracic tuft low and longitudinally furrowed; sides of the thorax deep black and very conspicuous. Abdomen light gray, with several slight dorsal black tufts, and one very strong one, tipped with white on the third segment. Tibiæ unarmed. Anterior wings having the basal space light gray, whitish at the base, and contrasting with the thorax and a black acute basal dash; inner margin of the wings white near the base, this white space is bounded above by another basal dash, finer than the one last mentioned; median space darker gray; the ordinary spots are of the usual shape, faintly outlined in black and filled with light gray, which extends around and beyond them, but less distinctly; interior line simple, black and very acutely dentate, forming inferiorly two very long teeth, the upper of which is connected by a black dash with the exterior line; the latter is well removed towards the outer margin, obsolete above, below it appears as an oblique black line, followed by a distinct white shade, this is followed by another thicker black line, slight traces of the subterminal line otherwise obsolete, and another white dash before the angle, enclosing a black spot; a series of black dashes in the terminal space, three of which are united, forming the usual W-shaped marking; the white subterminal shade line extends sometimes around this marking. Fringes gray, with white points at the terminations of the nervules. Posterior wings gray, darker towards the margin. Beneath gray, nearly unicolorous, without the usual median line.

Hab. Glen Valley, Mt. Washington, N. H.

Described from a specimen in my collection, taken at sugar in August.

The alternation of black and white at the inner angle makes this species very easy to recognize; it differs in this respect from all other members of the genus.