

white, more or less obvious, edged with black scales, outwardly angled on the sub-costal. A blackish shade below median vein at base. T. a. line geminate, defining lines black, included shade white or of the palest ground; inner defining line often obscure or wanting; outer line sometimes wanting, the white included space then alone obvious: in course it is inwardly oblique from the costa to the median vein, then a little outwardly curved to the submedian, below which it forms a long outward tooth. T. p. line geminate, abruptly bent from costa over the cell, then very even, parallel with the outer margin: the inner defining line is black or blackish, not contrasting, lunulate, broken; outer line blackish, even, broken on the veins, tending to disappear, remaining longest over the costal area; included space pale, sometimes contrasting, sometimes merging into the paler tinting of the s. t. space. S. t. line pale, distinct, very slightly irregular, almost lunulate, in some cases relieved by the darker terminal space and by preceding black spots and dashes in the s. t. space. There is a series of black terminal lunules. Fringes pale, with dusky interlines. Claviform black margined and more or less suffused with black, extending half-way across the median space. The orbicular varies from almost round to an irregular oval, is oblique, white-ringed, the upper margin sometimes cut by the pale subcostal, the centre brown or luteous. Reniform moderate in size, varying from almost lunate to kidney-shaped, pale ringed, the upper and lower edges usually broken by the white vein, centre brown or luteous. The s. t. space on the whole is paler than the median space, and on veins 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 pale rays extend to but rarely even indent the s. t. line. The apex is pale. A dusky shade is on the costa in the s. t. space. The cell is black or blackish around the ordinary spots. Secondaries smoky yellow, darkening to blackish outwardly, the fringes whitish. Beneath gray, ranging to smoky or to yellowish; both wings with a more or less obvious outer smoky shade line; secondaries tending to become darker beyond the dark line, and with a small discal spot.

Expands.—1.12 – 1.36 inches = 28 – 34 mm.

*Habitat*.—Calgary, Alberta, July 27–August 21 (Mr. Dod); Colorado, July 18 (Mr. Kemp); Brandon, Manitoba (Mr. Hanham).

Five males and seven females in fair or good condition are before me. The species is a variable one, no two specimens at all alike and yet evidently all forms of one species. It resembles *Ridingsiana*, Grt., and