

10. *Hydriomena californiata* Pack. (Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., XIII, 396, 1871).

This was a very puzzling species to me for some time, until I received a specimen from Rev. G. W. Taylor like the one I had determined as *californiata*. We had both come to the same conclusion independently, and were the first, I believe, to determine *californiata* correctly. Packard did not understand *californiata* clearly, as he merged all sorts of forms under that name later, but the figure (pl. VIII, fig. 30) is excellent, and leaves no doubt as to the species. The type is not in the collection at Cambridge, and must have been returned to the sender by Packard; it was probably from Jas. Behrens. This species occurs in late July, and bears a slight resemblance to var. *perfracta* Swett, but is only found on the Pacific Coast to my knowledge.

11.—*Hydriomena lanavahrata* Strecker (Lep. Rhop. Het. Suppl., 2, 11, 1899).

According to Dr. Dyar, this is a variety of *californiata*, but I do not feel sure he knows *californiata* correctly, and until I can verify his assertion I think it better to let matters stand as they are. The locality would seem good for varieties, for the vicinity of Berkeley seems to be their Mecca. I have nothing in my collection that answers to the description, though Strecker does not give the essential points for differentiating *Hydriomenas*.

12. *Hydriomena glenwoodata* Swett (CAN. ENT., XLI, p. 231, 1909).

This is a peculiar, small, slender species with the slate-gray irregular line, *s* curved. The mesial space is somewhat suffused with dark atoms, and the whole insect is somewhat suffused with cinereous. It resembles slightly var. *nigrescens* of *autumnalis*. The palpi are very slender and a little longer than normal. I have never seen it from anywhere but the Rocky Mts., my type being from Pike's Peak, 8,000 to 10,000 ft. elevation.

13. *Hydriomena magnificata* Taylor (Ent. News, XVII, No. 6, 1906).

This resembles *sbeciosata* somewhat, differing in the moderate palpi. The description is clear, and the species cannot be confounded with any other.

This completes all the species and varieties known to date of the group with moderate palpi.