pale; width, 2 mm. Body pale brown, mottled with dark brown, more thickly along the longitudinal lines. A row of subdorsal brown spots, smaller at the extremities. Subdorsal and lateral lines faint, narrow, double, irregular. Substigmatal band broad, pinkish-brown, edged on both sides with white, extending on to the feet of joint 13. Piliferous spots small, black. Spiracles white, those on joints 2 and 12 large. Abdominal feet nearly equally developed, the larva walking normally, no longer geometriform.

Green form.—Head pale green, marked the same, but less distinctly. Body grass-green, finely mottled with white, with the faint, narrow, irregular dorsal, double subdorsal and lateral white lines and substigmatal band as above.

Sixth stage.—Head shining pale whitish-brown; antennæ and mouth paler; jaws tipped with black; ocelli black. Down the front of the head extend two broad, black bands, diverging on either side of the clypeus and ending before reaching the mouth. These are connected by mottlings with a fainter band before the eyes on each side. Behind the eye are three more bands, irregular and partly connected. An obscure white band runs from base of antennæ to meet the substigmatal line on the body. A few setæ. Width, 3 mm. Body pale brown, mottled with black and a little white on the dorsum, the latter mostly in narrow dorsal, subdorsal and traces of the other lines. A subdorsal row of black diffuse spots, more distinct on the middle segments. Substigmatal band pinkish, edged with white. Piliferous spots small, white, those on the venter black.

Food-plant .- Fed on bur-grass (Cenchrus tribuloides).

Larva from Lake Worth, Florida.

HADENA EVELINA, French.

Head sordid green; ocelli black; width, 2.5 mm. Body green, mottled with white; a narrow, dorsal, white line and traces of a subdorsal one in segregations of the mottlings; a distinct, but narrow stigmatal white line, passing below the spiracle on joint 12 and on to the anal foot. Spiracles black ringed. Piliferous dots not distinct. Later the colour is pale brown, sparsely mottled with black. Head brown, reticulated with dark brown. Anal plate and cervical shield dark brown, the latter edged in front with black. The mottlings give the appearance of oblique segmental shades. Piliferous dots black, narrowly surrounded by white.

Food-plants.—Lupine (Lupinus) and wild currant (Ribes).

Larvæ from Yosemite, California.