

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF THE
GEOMETRINA OF NORTH AMERICA.

BY GEO. D. HULST, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

(Continued from page 164.)

DIASTICTIS BENIGNA, n. sp.

Expands 23 mm. Palpi rather long, heavy, drooping, blue-gray; front, thorax and abdomen blue-gray, the latter whitish lined posteriorly on segments. Fore wings bluish-gray, lightest on middle field, mixed with some black scales; basal line faint or obsolete, marked by a black spot on costa; middle line beginning with black spot at costa, then through black lengthened discal spot, then obsolete; outer line with black spot at costa, otherwise obsolete; outer field darker towards margin, with a large brown submarginal shading between 3 and 5. Hind wings even, smooth, blue-gray. Beneath dark bluish fuscous on all wings, becoming blackish along outer margins; costa of fore wings speckled with black and gray.

Los Angeles Co., Cal. Type in National Museum. An insect very much in appearance like the Eastern *Macaria minorata*, Pack., but the fore wings are not falcate, the hind wings are not angled, and the palpi are much longer and heavier. The antennæ of *D. benigna*, here described, are wanting, so the generic reference cannot be certain; but as there is no hair pencil on hind tibiae in ♂, it cannot be either *Sciagraphia* or *Macaria*, as I define them. Type No. 3959.

DIASTICTIS SERICEATA, n. sp.

Expands 24-26 mm. Palpi, front and thorax, white; abdomen white, with fuscous stain, with many intermixed black scales. Fore wings white, with long light fuscous cross striations, which become many exceedingly fine, yet sharply distinct, though often broken, cross lines, giving an appearance of solid colour to the naked eye; a black, geminate, straight, basal cross line; another outward, less distinct, also geminate, nearly straight, with a band of reddish-brown between; discal spots black. Hind wings light fuscous, becoming grayish outwardly; marginal line of black spots on all wings. Beneath fuscous gray, coarsely striated with fuscous on hind wings, outer margins darkest. The fore wings have a smooth, silky appearance, with an apparent broad central band, even in width across the wing.

Colorado Desert, from Hy. Edwards; Arizona, from Dr. Kunzé. The latter taken from Aug. 29 to Sept. 9, 1896.