

GEOMETRID NEWS—DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW
HYDRIOMENAS.

BY L. W. SWETT, BOSTON, MASS.

Hydriomena henshawi, nov. sp.

Palpi short ; expanse of wings 35 mm.

Colour of fore wings light ash-gray, speckled with black atoms ; the space between the basal line and body of the same colour. Basal line bent outwardly from body at vein Sc. (Smith's Glossary), then curved slightly inwardly toward body, the curve ending quite a distance out on inner margin with a black dash ; mesial space gray, with black atoms ; median band black and irregular ; intradiscal line running from costa to inner margin almost diagonally, with irregular curves between the veins ; mesial or discal space with a faint spot ; extradiscal line black, starting in a dash at costa, then curved outward with irregular points, as in *autumnalis* ; outer margin pale gray with black atoms, the usual watery black band curved more regularly than in *autumnalis*. Fringe long, pale gray, with double points at base of fringe.

Hind wings pale gray, with the usual two faint extradiscal bands.

Beneath, the discal points on the fore wings are represented by two pale dashes, the lines above showing through faintly. The dots on the hind wings beneath are round ; beyond, the two pale gray lines show through from above. The fringe is long and pale ash-gray, as above.

Type, 1 ♂, Nevada, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass. I take pleasure in naming this species after my kind friend, Mr. Samuel Henshaw, who has assisted me much in my work on the *Hydriomenas*.

This species resembles slightly *H. quinquefasciata* Packard.

(To be continued.)

EXTENSIVE infection of the San José scale has been discovered on trees in the southern part of Wisconsin by Professor J. G. Sanders, of the University of Wisconsin. Professor Sanders, who is also State Nursery Inspector, reports that steps are being taken to control the pest and prevent its spreading beyond the area affected already.—[*Science*.

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