

The new Western species here described agrees with *Pachypolia* in the pectinate antennæ of the male, but is much less shaggy and more slender.

In *diffusilis* the male antennæ are brush-like, perhaps sufficiently serrate to be called pyramidal-toothed (*pyramidalzahnig*). Of *pallifera* I have only the female type; the abdomen is more noticeably tufted than in the other species. I am doubtful about my determination of *perquiritata*, and it is probable that I do not know any of Mr. Morrison's species of *Polia*. In *medialis* the male antennæ are bi-pectinate, but the pectinations are very short. In *acutissima* the male antennæ are also shortly bi-pectinate. In *Pachypolia atricornis* the head is more sunken and the male antennæ are lengthily bi-pectinate. I do not know at this writing either Mr. Morrison's *confragosa* or his *speciosa*, and from his descriptions do not think that I have seen them.

I am not certain that the eyes are unlashd in our species, but I can not make the lashes out with certainty. Lederer calls the eyes unlashd in *Hadena*, and lashd in *Polia*. So long as the corporal tuftings are used as generic characters we shall have some uncertainty as to the best position of many species belonging to the Hadenoid group, until we have series of bred specimens of our species.

*Polia illepida*, n. s.

♂ ♀. The male antennæ are bi-pectinate, ciliate. Thorax with inconspicuous tuft in front and behind. Abdomen apparently without tufts. Eyes naked, unlashd (?); tibiæ unarm'd. Size rather large; wings elongate. Hind wings of the male white or whitish; of the female gray or smoky; an even mesial shade band more or less apparent; veins a little darker; a terminal line. Beneath whitish or gray with obsolete marks. Fore wings dark gray. Reniform rather large, curved, sometimes a little brighter tinged, pale gray, with an interior darker shading, ringed with dark; orbicular pale gray, spherical, rather small, not constant in size, blackish ringed. Lines even or very little denticulatc, single, more or less indistinct and obliterate, except the subterminal, which is blackish, jagged, running obliquely inwardly from below apex to between veins 4 and 5, thence outwardly, and from vein 3 again inwardly to within internal angle. T. p. line followed by a pale gray shade. Fringes of primaries gray, paler at base; a fine dark terminal line and small blackish points.