

and there are two claspers, both of them stout, curved and obtusely terminated.

*Hadena ethnica*, n. sp.

Ground colour an even, dark, smoky brown. Head and thorax immaculate. Primaries with all the usual markings present, but so slightly relieved that at first sight they seem altogether wanting. Ordinary lines geminate, marked on the costa by pale spots which form the only visible contrasts. T. a. line nearly upright, feebly out-curved in the interspaces. T. p. line punctiform, the points being followed by minute white dots, very evenly bisinuate. S. t. line irregular, marked by scattered white scales, and by a very slight difference between s. t. and terminal space. A series of evident terminal lunules. Claviform very short and broad. Orbicular rather large, round, darker filled. Reniform large, upright, a little constricted centrally, with a somewhat darker filling. Secondaries smoky brown, with a coppery tinge and a dusky terminal line. Fringes yellow at base, and tipped with whitish. Beneath smoky brown, powdery, secondaries with a darker discal spot.

Expands 1.80 inches = 45 mm.

*Habitat*: Yosemite, California; emerged July 23rd, 1891, from a larva on Manzanita.

This is an overgrown species of the *binotata* series. The fringes on both wings are unusually long, on the primaries just a little scalloped, on the secondaries distinctly excised below the apex. The size and inconspicuous markings should separate it without difficulty from its allies.

The male genitalia are very simple; the harpes subparallel, tip oblique and fringed with spinules, clasper moderate in length, slender, curved and acute at tip.

*Hadena laetabilis*, n. sp.

Head and thorax dull brown, immaculate, save that the tips of collar, edge of patagiae and dorsal tuftings are sprinkled with bluish. Abdomen pale mouse gray, with a brown tuft on the basal segment. Primaries, median space smoky brown, basal and s. t. spaces a light sapphire blue, appearing almost transparent in fresh specimens, markings brown. Basal line brown, marked on the costa only, this region being more or less brown powdered to the t. a. line. There is also a brown powdering at the inner margin in some specimens. T. a. line marked by the difference in colour between basal and median space, nearly upright to the submedian vein, then with a long out-curve to the inner