central shading on the secondaries. Also that in one specimen the hind wings show a distinct median fascia beneath, usually indicated by a costal mark. In the pale yellow specimen this lighter shade replaces the deep yellow of the hind wings beneath. The t. p. line is marked by bluish metallic dots.

## 98. Trichotarache assimilis Grote.

3. The eyes are constricted, naked. The antennæ naked. body squamation is rough and hairy. The fore wings are narrow at base, with depressed costa, and widen terminally. In ornamentation the moth resembles Tarache flavipennis. The fore wings are olive blackish with gray or smoky whitish fringes, terminal space and median costal blotch which exhibits the black discal point as in T. flavipennis. The pale color. also intrudes on costa before the s. t. line. The ordinary lines are fragmentary, marked by velvety points. Hind wings fuscous, yellow stained on the disc, with pale interlined fringes. Beneath yellow with blackish hind and external margins to the hind wings and costal stain, while on the fore wings there is a subterminal fuscous fascia, discal mark and costal Body fuscous and mixed with pale stain above it; the fringes are pale. At first this insect looks like the possible male of T. flavipennis, but it differs apparently generically by the shaggy vestiture and narrow eyes. It differs in ornamentation by the terminal space being distinctly pale and by the want of metallic points on the t. p. line. Expanse 26 m. m.

California, Mr. Hy. Edwards, No. 2589.

99. Galgula hepara Guenée.

California, No. 2575, Mr. Hy. Edwards. The specimen does not seem to differ from my material from Alabama.

100. Galgula subpartita Guenée.

Sauzalito, Nov. 11th, No. 211, Mr. Behrens. The specimen is paler and more distinctly marked than Eastern specimens, but seems to belong to the same species.

## 101. Drasteria crechtea (Cramer.)

California, No. 1, Mr. Behrens. The specimens of this variable species agree with the typical form of the East, but are larger.