

but those on secondaries larger and more prominent. Alar expanse—males, 35–37 mm., females 38–40 mm.*

I take great pleasure in naming this form after Mr. L. W. Swett, who has done a great deal of pioneer work in this group, and to whom I owe much of my present knowledge of the Geometridæ.

Described from five males and five females, all taken by the author at Victoria, B. C.

Holotype.—♂, Victoria, B. C., June 20th, 1914.

Allootype.—♀, Victoria, B. C., May 22nd, 1915.

Paratypes.—4 males, Victoria, B. C., June 22nd, 1914, June 24th, 1915, July 17th and 22nd, 1920; 4 females, Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1914, June 24th and 26th, 1915, July 17th, 1920.

Types and paratypes in the collection of the author.

It is easily distinguished from *mulleolata* on account of its larger size, its ruddier appearance, and the shape of the extra-discal line on secondaries. Also by the fact that normally *swetti* flies in June, while *mulleolata* makes its appearance in August.

This year, being an abnormally late year, *swetti* did not apparently emerge until the beginning of July, as the specimens that I took on the 17th and 22nd of that month were a little worn and had been on the wing for at least a couple of weeks.

The list of species in this particular section of the genus *Dysstroma* will now stand as follows:—

Dysstroma

citrata Linn.

form *immanata* Haw.

mulleolata Hulst = *punctum-notata* Swett. (nec Haw.).

sobria Swett.

form *subumbrata* Swett.

form *ochrofuscaria* Swett.

form *swetti* Blackmore = *mulleolata* Swett. (nec Hulst).

I do not think that *mulleolata* will prove to be a valid species, but will eventually turn out to be a form of *citrata*: for the present, however, it will be better to leave it as it stands until the life-histories of the various *citrata* forms can be worked out.

***Eulype albodecorata*, nov. sp.**

This new species is very closely allied to *hastata* L., and had perhaps better be described in a comparison with that well-known species.

Palpi, head, thorax and abdomen as in *hastata*. Primaries, basal area black, followed by a narrow white basal line, which is gently curved from costa to inner margin. Sub-basal band black and wider, similarly curved. An irregular ante-median band, white, and about the same width as sub-basal. The broad black median band so characteristic of typical *hastata* is in this species broken up and considerably intermingled with white. Post-median white band rather narrower than in *hastata*, especially costally, with black spots on the veins. The spots vary in number; in some specimens there is a spot on each