

*Eriopyga antennata*, sp. nov.

Antennæ of ♂ very strongly bipectinate; of ♀ slightly ciliate; head and thorax clothed with a mixture of gray and red-brown hair and scales; primaries deep brown or purple-brown, the distinctness of the maculation variable; basal line slightly marked on costa; t. a. line geminate, black, filled with a pale shade of the ground colour, inner line indistinct, slightly outwardly oblique, with an outcurve in submedian fold and another below vein 1; orbicular when present small, round, outlined in dark, filled with ground colour; reniform indistinctly outlined, outer portion filled with yellow above, which is a single white dot and below it two, remainder filled with ground colour; no trace of claviform; t. p. line indistinct, geminate, the outer line being reduced to a series of venular dots, well exserted around cell and slightly incurved in submedian fold; median shade very faint; subterminal space slightly paler than rest of wings; s. t. line pale yellow, rather broken, defined by a dark preceding shade, angled outwardly below apex of wing, incurved slightly opposite cell and in submedian fold; a very faint black broken terminal line and an ochreous line at base of the dark fringes. Secondaries whitish, hyaline, strongly suffused with smoky in all but the basal portion; with small discal dot. Beneath, primaries smoky, sprinkled outwardly with ochreous, with small discal dot and traces of a postmedian line on costa; secondaries whitish, sprinkled along costa and outer margin with ochreous, a small discal dot and broken postmedian line; a faint broken dark terminal line to both wings. Expanse, ♂ 25 mm.; ♀ 28 mm.

Habitat: Redington, Ariz., 4 ♂s, 3 ♀. Types, collection Barnes.

A variable species. The markings of the reniform tend to obsol-escence, and only to well marked specimens is the above description applicable; sometimes the white dots are absent, in other specimens the yellow patch is greatly reduced as well, but a careful examination will usually show sufficient of the typical maculation to avoid confusion with other species. The male antennæ are more strongly pectinate than in other species we have seen.

*Eriopyga gigantoides*, sp. nov.

♀.—Palpi outwardly black-brown, a few ochreous hairs at tip of second joint; front with a strong tuft of dark-brown hairs sprinkled with ochreous ones; tegulæ and thorax rather lighter brown; primaries purplish-brown, rather shiny, the basal portion of wing to t. a. line sometimes shaded considerably with blackish; in such specimens the basal line is not visible; in lighter forms it may be distinguished as a geminate