Papaipema erubescens, n. sp.

Form congeneric, front smooth, pattern typical. Head and thoracic vestiture yellowish or fawn, mixed with rosy-brown, collar tipped above in lighter shade. Antenna ciliate, with tuft of white scales at base. Primaries rather narrow, apex acute; basal, medial and terminal areas yellow, powdered with purple-brown; the ante- and postmedial areas dull purple, but contrasts are not strong, due to the more or less dense powderings. Postmedial line most prominent, indistinctly double, the inner line brown the outer dark purple. It projects very slantingly outward from the costa, making quick turn at vein six, thence nearly straight to inner margin, which it meets at a much less oblique angle. Stigmata usually white, sometimes entirely yellow; size normal, agreeing with typical harrisii in definition. The central mark of reniform and the outer middle portion always yellow, the orbicular shows a central brown dot. Secondaries pale yellowish, more or less roseate, always with smoky medial band and the veins showing a little darker. The under side is more glistening and densely powdered with smoky-brown. The genitalia conform to the normal type for the genus in the harpes, but the curved hook arising on the side is without the usual teeth on the posterior edge. Expanse, 36-40 mm. Habitat, San Francisco, Cal., and probably over the range of its food-plant in that State.

Eleven males are for comparison, and other specimens have been seen. A male type is in the author's collection, and cotypes are with Messrs. Messer and Williams.

While somewhat variable, erubescens will be easily recognized superficially and by the wing outline. The smooth hook or clasper of the genitalia is not duplicated exactly in any other species, except the Californian angelica, whereas the toothed form of this process holds with over thirty species, and is a feature emphasized by Prof. Smith as an exception for the Noctuids, at the erection of Papaipema. Mature larva similar to harrisii series in size and appearance. Head normal. Colour pale flesh-tint, whiter on last five joints, lines lost. Tubercles prominent, roughed; IIb, III and IV large and close together on thoracic joints; IV the largest on the abdominal ones, with no trace of IVa on joint ten. Shield smooth, glistening-brown; spiracles black. Pupa very cylindrical, though not apparently cramped in the burrow; similar to impecuniosa, though the latter is always wedged tightly in the boring. There is no unusual feature, no prominence on the front, and there may or may not