

between the whitish, broken subterminal line and the outer margin from below the apex to the anal angle. Intra- and extradiscal lines and discal spots as in the male, but, on a lighter background, are more prominent and contrasting. Beneath much as in the male, but the dusting of scales is more even.

Types : Two males and three females in the collections of Dr. Wm. Barnes and the author.

Habitat : Santa Catalina Mts., Pinal Co., Ariz., July 24-31, Aug. 1-7, Sept. (Barnes) ; Baboquivaria Mts., Pima Co., Ariz., July 15-30 (Barnes, Poling).

This species is most nearly allied to *Tornos scolopacinarius*, Gn., but is readily distinguished therefrom by the continuous cross-lines which in *scolopacinarius* are represented by inconspicuous spots, or are absent altogether. The male of *erectarius* is further distinguished from the male of *scolopacinarius* by its peculiar brown mottlings, which in the latter species is a very even chocolate-brown, tending in some cases to ochreous.

*Selidosema pulchella*, new species.—Expanse, 31-34 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen and ground colour of wings deep flesh colour, the more prominent veins of the latter yellowish-buff. Antennæ, palpi, front (except inferior margin), and two dorsal spots at the apex of each abdominal segment, light brown. Intradiscal, median and extradiscal lines of primaries incomplete, brown, originating on the costa in three equidistant squarish or triangular spots. The first is traceable across the wing as a rather broad, diffuse line curving outward and angled inwardly below the cell. The second is broad, becoming diffuse in the cell, below which it does not extend, except that it is indicated near the fork of the cubital vein by two dots, the dots sometimes meeting at the junction of the fork. The third curves strongly outward and inward, meeting the inner margin a little outward of the middle, and is marked on all the veins by a moderate-sized spot, those on the last median and first cubital veins being connected by an inwardly curved line. From the anal vein to the inner margin there is also an inwardly curved line, and a vague indication that all the spots are connected by a scalloped line is present on one specimen. At the inner margin, and in the middle of the wing just external to the extradiscal line, are diffuse patches of scales. Subterminal line present on the anterior part of the wing as intervenular patches of brown scales. Terminal line brown, outwardly scalloped and marked at the acute angles by a distinct spot; in slightly flown specimens these spots only are present to represent