

N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVI, 86, June, 1908). All the males I have seen have been considerably redder in shade, and often closely resemble some dark red forms of *ochrogaster*. Holland figures a female of the species as *tutubatis*, which it does not very closely resemble. The *punctigera* of the Kootenai List was also wrongly named, the bulk of the material being the species since described by Smith as *cocklei* (Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., XVIII, 96, Jan., 1908), which I make, by direct comparison with both types, = *perfusca* Grt., though at my suggestion Prof. Smith has since made a comparison himself, and is unable to support me in the reference. The type of *perfusca* is a female from Arizona in the Brooklyn Museum. It has also seemed to me that the *perfusca* of most of the other collections I have seen, including the British Museum, have been wrongly named.

245a. *E. megastigma* Smith, = *acornis* Smith. The female type of *megastigma* in the Washington Museum is a dark ochreous-gray specimen, with large, pale, oblique orbicular. The space between the discoidal spots is not nearly as dark as indicated in Sir George Hampson's figure, which is copied from a figure of this type, and not, as I erroneously stated before, from the type direct. A female co-type in Prof. Smith's collection is the same species.

246. *E. scandens* Riley.—A male from the Red Deer River, north-east of Gleichen, on July 7th, 1905, is the only other Alberta specimen I have seen besides the one previously recorded. It appears to be more common in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. There are a male and female type in the Washington Museum. *Setagrotis elata* Smith appears to me the same species. It was described from two males and a female from Colorado, and a pair of types are at Washington, and a male co-type with Prof. Smith. I made very careful comparisons, and have a specimen which I compared with the types of both names, and my notes say that I considered them "unquestionably the same." Prof. Smith, at my suggestion, has compared them since, and is unable to agree with me in the reference. Sir George Hampson places both in the genus *Lycophotia* Hübner, of which he makes *Peridroma* Hübner and *Setagrotis* Smith synonyms. *Elata*, however, was known to him only by a figure.

247. *E. vulpina* Smith.—A male at light on Sept. 23rd, 1907, is only the fourth specimen I have seen to be sure of. I have not yet identified it with any other named species. It is an ally of *incallida*, and is one of a group in which species are extremely hard to distinguish, and enormously variable.

(To be continued.)