

probable that the name refers to *dargo* Strecker (No. 237 of this list), or to a mixture of that and *niveilinea*. The latter species I have never taken.

629. **E. dolens** Smith.—(Can. Ent., XXXVIII, p. 226, *Setagrotis*, July, 1906); syn. *quinta* Smith (Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., XVIII, p. 97, *Euxoa*, Jan., 1908). *Dolens* was described from a male and two females from Beulah, Man., and Arrowhead Lake, B. C. I saw a pair of types in Smith's collection, the male from Beulah, and the female from Arrowhead Lake. *Quinta* was described from three males and two females from High River (Baird), and Kaslo (Cockle), and I have seen a type from the former locality in Smith's collection. I made the reference in my notes after direct comparison of the types, and Smith admitted its correctness to me personally. It is a close ally of and agrees structurally with *scandens* Riley, which Hampson places in *Lycophotia* Hbn. Both species lack the tuberculate frons of *Euxoa*. Compared with *scandens* the newer species is darker, has more distinct t. a. and t. p. lines, and uniform dark secondaries. I have a defective male from High River, dated September 7th, 1908. The dates given under the description of *dolens* are Arrowhead Lake, June 8-15, and Beulah, Aug. 28th. Under *quinta*, Kaslo, June 1st, 30th, and July 7th and 10th. No dates to the High River types.

Quebecensis was described from a single female from Quebec, and referred doubtfully to *Setagrotis*. I have seen the type in the Washington Museum, and though I had nothing with which to compare it, I believe that this will be found to be a prior name to *dolens*.

630. **E. septentrionalis** Walk.—A male at Lethbridge on Aug. 21st, 1912, by Mr. Wallis. This is the only example taken in Alberta that I have seen, which I have been quite certain was this species, and all the records I have seen under the name from other places in Canada east of the Rockies have proved erroneous upon investigation. It is a species sometimes very closely resembling *messoria*, so closely in fact as to make separation very difficult, but it is undoubtedly distinct, as listed by Hampson, who correctly makes *incubita* Smith a synonym. It is sometimes very common on Vancouver Island. Another very closely resembling, though smaller species, is *pestula* Smith. (My Nos. 249 and 265).