

*Agrotis murænula*, Grote and Rob. (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. i, 352, pl. 7)—Taken at Cobourg. Distinguished by the pearly grey primaries, which are almost destitute of markings; the reniform spot, which forms a blackish blotch, and the dotted transverse posterior line, being alone conspicuous.

*Agrotis subgothica*, Haworth (*Feltia ducens*. Walk.)—Taken at Orilla by Mr. Bush.

*Graphiphora triangulum*, Guen.—An European species, taken in many parts of Canada. The primaries are pale brownish, often with a rosy tinge; the basal transverse line is margined with black on both sides, the anterior on the external side; a dark brown or black spot before the orbicular, which is very distinct and well defined, and another black spot between it and the reniform; the claviform spot, as well as the two others, is well marked; sub-terminal line distinct, whitish, preceded by a blackish spot on the costa. Secondaries greyish brown, with paler ciliæ. Alar expansion 1.4 to 1.6 inch.

*Graphiphora Dahlæi*, Hubn.—Among a collection made by Mr. D'Urban, in Lower Canada, and sent out from England by him to Mr. Reed, of London; the specimens were all determined by Mr. Walker. The species may be briefly described as follows:—Primaries reddish-brown; transverse lines almost obsolete, hoary; median space dark; orbicular spot large, elliptical; reniform conspicuous from its paler margin; secondaries grey-brown. It is recorded as a not uncommon insect in England, and has also been taken in the State of New York.

*Xanthia ferruginea*, Hubn.—Another European insect, the larva of which is said to feed on the young buds of the poplar. It is not uncommon in Canada in September and October, and even sometimes as late as the end of November. The general color of the primaries is reddish-ochreous, more or less shaded with grey; transverse lines undulating, distinct; orbicular spot pale, of the ground color, but distinctly margined; reniform well defined with its lower half dark grey; a narrow transverse median shade, and a terminal shade clearly divided by the pale undulating sub-terminal line. Secondaries paler ochreous, with transverse median sub-terminal darker lines. Alar expansion 1.4 to 1.6 inch; length of body 0.6 inch.

*Xylina Bethunei*, Grote & Rob. (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. i, 354, pl. 7).—“Readily distinguished by its pale color and ochraceous shadings.” Named by the authors after the editor of this journal, who has taken the species at Cobourg, Toronto and Credit, in the months of September and October. It has also been taken by Mr. Pettit at Grimsby, and in other localities.

*Cucullia convexipennis*, Grote & Rob. (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ii, 201, pl. 3).—“Habitat, Atlantic District. Imago flies in July and August. Easily distinguished from the described North American species of the genus by the