between the first and second dorsal segments deeply constricted, that between the second and third moderately constricted.

South Island, Coronado Islands, Aug. 21, three males (*T. and W. Ckll.*). I at first supposed that this was the male of *H. grinnelli*, but the thorax and wings are so different that it seems necessary to regard it as a distinct species.

Halictus nevadensis Crawford.

One female taken; a little larger than the mainland form, which is apparently the commonest small green *Halictus* of Southern California. I took the species at the Scripps Institute, La Jolla, and at Orange.

NOCTUID NOTES FROM WESTERN CANADA, WITH DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES AND A VARIETY.

BY F. H. WOLLEY DOD, MIDNAPORE, ALTA,

Cucullia omissa, sp. nov.

Closely allied to asteroides Guen. and postera Guen. It principally differs from asteroides in being darker throughout, and having dark secondaries in both sexes. Even the darkest specimens of asteroides seem always to have a faint violaceous tinge to the grey of the thorax and primaries, which omissa always lacks. The discoidal spots are even less distinct than in asteroides. In all asteroides which I have examined the secondaries are clean pearly white in the basal half or two-thirds, with a very irregular and narrow dusky outer border in the male, and a broader and darker one in the female. In all my omissa the secondaries are fuscous throughout, though palest basally. As is the case in postera, or at least in the prairie form of that species, the secondaries are practically alike in both sexes.

In a few of the darkest specimens there is a small discal spot on the secondaries beneath. Some specimens come very near the prairie form of *postera* in colour, but the new species is less maculate and streaky than that, and the discoidal spots are much less distinct, being in fact almost obliterated by the rusty red shade overlaying the cell and areas immediately beyond it. The longitudinal streak at the anal angle, the preceding crescent and cloud,