

at flowers at dusk. Middle July. The species was described from Colorado. I took a specimen at Laggan, on flowers, in sunshine, near the station, on July 16th, 1904.

326. *Anarta cordigera*, Thunb.—I have seen a ♀ taken by Mr. N. B. Sanson on Mt. Rundle, Banff, on June 27th, 1900, which I believe to be this species.

327. *A. melanopa*, Thunb.—Three ♂♂, one in fine condition, the other two worn, on "Saddle Back," near Lake Louise, Laggan, at timber line (about 7,000 feet), Aug. 10th, 1900.

328. *A. quadrilunata*, Grt.?—One ♂, Slate Mt., Laggan, above timber, between 7,000 and 7,800 feet, Aug. 8th, 1900. Prof. Smith says he has a ♀ from the same locality, and adds: "They differ from Colorado examples in larger size and obsolete maculation of primaries. A different species is not excluded."

329. *A. lapponica*, Thunb.?—A single ♀, taken by Mrs. Nicholl near the summit of Mt. St. Piran, Laggan, at about 8,500 feet, on July 20th, 1904, is in my collection, and has been referred doubtfully to this species by Prof. Smith.

330. *A. sp.*?—A few years ago Prof. Smith referred this species doubtfully as a var. of *Zetterstedtii*, Staud., from which it differs, he said, in having a white disk on secondaries. Recently he advised me to leave it unnamed until I could discover Sir George Hampson's opinion about this and other species in the genus. It is a common species at and above timber line (about 7,000 feet) at Laggan. End of July and early August.

331. *Nephelodes pectinatus*, Smith?—Not rare at light some seasons, entirely absent in others. End of August. I have only six specimens, all ♂♂, which show a considerable range of variation, from a very pale yellowish luteous to a handsome dark olive brown, or rosaceous mixed with olive. A specimen of the last mentioned form was named *pectinatus* by Prof. Smith a few years ago. Quite recently I sent him one of the olive-brown forms, together with a specimen from Victoria, B. C. He commented: "*Pectinatus* I believe, but very unlike the only example in my collection, which comes from Oregon. In your specimens the bristle is distinctly more obvious than in mine, where it is scarcely to be dignified by that name in proportion to the long point. On the other hand, in my local specimens the bristle is as long as the branch. There may be more variation in the antennæ than I have supposed, and this may be to some extent geographical." The species was described from two ♂♂ from