

Alberta to be its most probable origin. I had for some years previously had a couple of specimens in my collection from Regina, Assa. In the spring of 1911 "cutworm" larvæ were reported as doing very serious damage to fodder and field crops in Southern Alberta, round Lethbridge, Monarch, etc. (42nd Rept. Ent. Soc. Ont. for 1911, p. 94 [p. 6 of the "Record"]—1912). Larvæ sent to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa produced specimens of *delorata* on Aug. 14th and 20th of the same year, the specimens being sent to me for determination. I received a couple more males from Mr. Baird labelled High River, Sept. 1st, 1911, and have seen two pairs taken by Mr. J. B. Wallis at Lethbridge on Aug. 23rd to 26th, 1912. *Orthogonia* was described from Glencoe, Nebraska. I have specimens from Colorado, and a very large number from Utah. The few Canadian specimens I have seen have all been more uniformly dark olivaceous in tone than is usual with southern examples, and have wholly dark secondaries. Morrison's type, which I have not seen, had the "markings well expressed," and secondaries whitish inwardly. Pale secondaries are usual in my southern series, but some have them very nearly as dark as Canadian specimens, and differ scarcely if at all as to primaries. In short, comparing Alberta specimens with some of my darkest from Colorado and Utah, there is really no difference worthy of remark. I should never have considered the darkest forms to be worthy of a varietal name, but as one has been named, let *delorata* stand for a dark olivaceous variation of *orthogonia* without pale shades and with wholly dark secondaries in the male. I have previously explained that the *orthogonia* recorded by me with a query as No. 236 in my original notes (Can. Ent., XXXVII, p. 53, Feb. 1905) was a different species. I now believe that specimen to have been a badly worn and bleached *ridingsiana*.

628. **Euxoa rabiata** Smith.—(Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXXVI, p. 255, Nov., 1910). Described from six males and two females from Volga, South Dakota; Colorado; and Calgary, one of the females being from the latter place, and dated Aug. 29th. I happen to have taken some notes on a group of specimens standing separated in Smith's collection, from which, or from a selection of which the description referred to was subsequently made. Judging from these notes in conjunction with the description, I think it very