

are of a dull washed-out smoky luteous, having but the faintest tinge of lemon, or sometimes none at all. One of these has been labelled *evagaria* by Hulst, but up to the time of writing Mr. Taylor had not seen this specimen. A Chicago specimen in Mr. Taylor's collection which he has identified with Hulst's *flavicaria* is not, however, very sharply distinct from some of the brownish or luteous specimens in the Calgary series. A specimen in his collection agreeing with Packard's figure and description of *occiduaris*, but having no data, looks like Calgary *flavicaria*, but is much brighter yellow. The plan of maculation is exactly the same in the two Calgary forms. I never saw a female of either.

529. *D. brunneata*, Thunb.—Not rare. Middle July to middle Aug.

530. *D. Hulstiaris*, Taylor, = *subbaria*, Hulst, nec Pack. (CAN. ENT., XXXVIII, 112, April, 1906). A male from head of Pine Creek, taken on June 5th, 1897, is in Mr. Taylor's collection. I had had the specimen standing in my series of *Deilinia variolaris*, and, according to Mr. Taylor, Dr. Dyar fell into the same trap in recording this species as *variolaris* in the Kootenai list. I believe, however, that I saw both species in Mr. Cogle's collection. Hulst, in the description of *subbaria*, compares the species with *erythremaria*, not *variolaris*. *Virginalis*, Hulst, seems to be an extremely close ally.

531. *D. denticulodes*, Hulst.—Two male specimens at light, July 22nd and 25th, 1905, one in fine condition, but the first capture rubbed. Mr. Taylor says these are the first records for Canada. They bear a striking resemblance to *Sciagraphia denticulata*, but are slightly larger, though I recognized them on sight as something new to me. It was described from Colorado, and the entire description is: "A species almost the exact counterpart of *S. denticulata*, Grt., in appearance, from some specimens of which I am not able to distinguish it by colour or markings. It is, however, easily distinguished by the bipectinate antennæ of the male, and the sharply serrate antennæ of the female." It is not unnatural to suppose that *-oides* was the termination which Hulst intended to be printed, but the fact that the name is spelt the same way in the list of species on the same page is at variance with the suggestion.

532. *D. sp. ?*—Rare.

533. *D. sp. ?*—Rather rare. Has rather heavier antennæ than the above, subapical mark less produced, and in the subterminal band more closely resembles No. 534. I had this and the preceding mixed until