and a black dash inferiorly, which ferruginoides has not, and its annulus is scarcely defined. The reniform contains inferiorly three black spots. The black dashes which mark the tips of the veins in this are not present in ferruginoides, and the fringes are more heavily cut with blackish in the former. In ralla the secondaries are pellucid, and without a trace of lines above, while in the other they show a median line, a subterminal band, and are fuscous toward their internal margin.

In view of the marked differences in the two species, it is believed that their pronounced identity is based on an erroneous determination of ralla or a simple recollection of its general appearance. It is much to be deplored that synonymical dicta so frequently find their way in print, to our perplexity or annoyance, manifestly wanting in the authority of critical observation or the use of available means of information. To such a neglect we are disposed to refer the recent union, as "dimorphic forms," of three well defined species of Agrotis, viz., subgothica, herilis and tricera—entirely unsupported by observations and experiments such as have placed the polymorphic and dimorphic forms of Papilio ajax, Grapta interrogationis and Lycana pseudargiotus of Edwards, outside of the field of conjecture or prejudice, in a region of absolute certainty.

INSECTS OF THE NORTHERN PARTS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

COMPILED BY REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M. A.

From Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana: Insecta.

(Continued from Vol. vii, p. 113.)

[250.] II.—ORTHOPTERA.

FAMILY LOCUSTIDÆ.

344. LOCUSTA LEUCOSTOMA Kirby.—Length of body 13½ lines. A single specimen taken in Lat. 65°.

Body obscurely rufous, clouded with darker shades. Upper lip, and large spot of the mandibles, white; palpi reddish, with the two last joints whiter, summit black; antennae as long as the trunk, which on the upper side is subpubescent; last segment of the prothorax carinated; tegmina