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FURTHER NOTES ON ALBERTA LEPIDOPTERA.

BY F. H. WOLLEY DOD, MIDNAPORE, ALTA. (Continued from page 98.)

369. Pyrrhia exprimens Walk.—I have compared this form with Walker's type from Orillia, Ontario, and consider it correctly named. Angulata Grote, from Buffalo, N.Y., is the same species. It is the one with almost blackish central shade and t.p. line, and blackish bordered secondaries. It stands wrongly in Dyar's Catalogue as a variety of umbra Hufn., a European species which should be struck out from our lists altogether, and place given to cilisca Guen. I have not, as a matter of fact, seen the type of cilisca, but Sir George Hampson has, and gives the locality as "Brazil" in the Catalogue. It is in Mons. Oberthiir's collection at Rennes. In the British Museum is a Kansas specimen from the Snow collection, marked "cilisca Guen," which I must assume has been compared with this type. This is the species figured by Holland as umbra Hufn., and is the umbra in error of all North American authors.

In cilisca the primaries have a crimson irroration which seems to be lacking in exprimens. The cross lines are finer and not blackish, and the central shade is less acutely angled in the cell. The secondaries are crimson-bordered, and not blackish. All my specimens of cilisca are from the Eastern States, and I have both this and exprimens from Milwaukee Co., Wisconsin. Both seem to occur all across the continent in the south, but I have not yet seen cilisca from Western Canada.

The European *umbra* combines some of the characters of the two, but I carefully examined the British Museum material, and all the British literature and figures in my possession, and it seems to me to be easily separable from both. It has the dark-bordered secondaries more like *exprimens* than *cilisca*, but the transverse lines are like those of the latter, though it usually lacks the pink irroration. I happen to have but a single example of *umbra* in