none of my specimens have as wide a band. In all my series the median band is entire.

- 442. H. modesta Huds.—Besides the three previously referred to, I have only taken four more specimens, on June 7th and 17th, 1910. In three out of this series of seven the median band is broken centrally and forms two quite distinct blotches. In a fourth it is so constricted that the margins nearly meet below the median vein. The others are not unlike Holland's scolopendrina, referred to above, and have a similar band on secondaries, but the ground colour of my specimens is more ochrous, the transverse postmedial lines more distinct, and the discal dot on all wings heavier. I query the name, as I find I have made a note to the effect that, "Packard's figure of borealis is the 'modesta' of my Calgary list." If the note and Packard's figure are correct, it remains to be discovered what is the correct name for the species—not in my collection—figured by Holland as borealis, and standing as such in the British Museum.
- 442a. H. (? var.) albicoma Strk.—I have thirteen Alberta specimens in my collection, from Red Deer River and head of Pine Creek, collected by myself, and from High River, from Mr. Thomas Baird. May 30th to July 7th. I have the same form from Wellington, Vancouver Island, and it is that figured by Holland under this name. It differs from what I hold as scolopendrina in the slightly paler and less smoky ground, in the narrower median band, which is often much constricted and sometimes divided into two blotches, in the greater preponderance of fulvous scales, especially in the band, and in having the discal spot on primaries more usually punctiform than linear. In my former notes, the words, "has no fulvous scales," were a grave error, as were also "the two inner lines of the three beyond the cell are obsolete" (Vol. XXXVIII., p. 52, Feb., 1906). The form is hard to separate from what I hold as scolopendrina, and may not improbably prove a variety of that.
- 443. Gluphisia septentrionalis Walk.—High River (Baird). Two females, June 30th and July 7th.
- 444. G. lintneri Grt.—A few more specimens have come to hand, April 19th, 1906, May 26th, 1907, and one in 1911. The first of these was taken flying in sunshine.