

have Manitoba males which belong to neither extreme, but have the centrally pale subhyaline secondaries of typical *volubilis*.

I have a Kaslo male exactly like those from Laggan. Other Kaslo specimens have vinous red shades contrasting with a pale, sometimes almost violaceous grey ground, like typical *vancouverensis* from Vancouver Island. But study of a long Kaslo series has left me in serious doubt as to whether *vancouverensis* and *volubilis* are really distinct. A somewhat intermediate form is that named *semiclarata* by Grote, of which the type is from Washington Territory. I have compared a Kaslo male with it, and found it to match exactly. A Corvallis, Oregon specimen, perhaps a trifle nearer to typical *vancouverensis* than is *semiclarata*, I have compared with Strecker's three female types of *atha* from Seattle, Washington, and believe it to be the same.

As a rule a good point of distinction between *vancouverensis* and *volubilis* is in the subterminal line. In the former this is more or less distinct, crenulate, with a fairly well marked and not very deep W. In *volubilis* it is often lacking, or when faintly indicated is sharply dentate, with a W reaching clear to the margin. But this character does not always hold, and where colour characters fail, as is so often the case in the material from the mountain districts inland, a positive reference to either *vancouverensis* or *volubilis* is not always possible. Dr. Dyar apparently met with this difficulty when, in the Kootenai List, after recording the capture of seventy-five specimens of *vancouverensis*, he follows them up with only one of *volubilis*, adding: "This seems to me only an extreme form of *vancouverensis*." (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXVII, p. 832, 1904). I should add that I have examined other Kaslo material of this group besides that in my own collection.

627. *Porosagrotis orthogonia* Morr. var. *delorata* Smith. The North-western Canadian form of *orthogonia* was described as a species as *delorata* by Smith in Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVI, p. 87, June, 1908, from a single male taken at High River by Mr. Baird. Mrs. Nicholl had taken a male which stands in the British Museum collection labelled "B. C. prairie 1. IX. 07," though the specimen is recorded by Sir George Hampson, under *orthogonia*, in Can. Ent. XL, p. 102, March, 1908, as from "Alberta prairie." From the date, and knowledge of Mrs. Nicholl's movements, I should judge