

on Sept. 6th, 1904. They differ from anything else in my collection, and seem to agree with the figure and description of *fagina* in the Revision.

349. *X. Oregonensis*, Harv.—Prof. Smith says he has a specimen of this species in his collection which comes from me. I have a Calgary specimen dated April 23rd, 1895, which stood for years in my collection as *Georgii*, a name I have certainly had given me, though not to that specimen, which, judging from the description in the Revision, is probably *Oregonensis*. However, it seems that of the older species, *emarginata*, *holocinerea*, *Georgii*, *puella* and *Oregonensis*, are all very much alike, and to these I believe may now be added *Fletcheri*, *ancilla* and *vertina*. *Holocinerea* should occur at Calgary, as Winnipeg, Man., and "N. W. British Columbia" are amongst its original localities. I have a Manitoba series received as *Georgii* and *holocinerea* which I cannot separate into two species, nor distinguish from my Calgary specimen. The shape of the orbicular would seem to be an unsafe guide in separating species in this group, as I notice it often varies considerably in the two wings of the same specimen.

350. *X. ancilla*, Smith.—(Psyche, June, 1904, p. 57). Described from Calgary, Cartwright, Man., and Wellington, B. C. The ♂ type is from Cartwright, and the ♀ from Wellington. The Calgary specimen is a ♀ co-type in my own collection, dated Sept. 18th, 1899, and I have one other Calgary ♀, Sept. 18th, 1898, and a similar specimen from Cartwright, Man. The description says: "Allied to *Oregonensis*, Harv., but of a very dark blue gray, with much less contrast, and inconspicuous maculation. The scant material indicates a considerable range of variation, and that the more uniform examples may be confused with well-marked *Georgii* or *holocinerea*." My three specimens look distinct from anything else here listed.

351. *X. pexata*, Grt.—A single specimen dated April 29th, 1895, has been thus named by Prof. Smith, and is not unlike his and Dr. Holland's figures of that species. It has lost an abdomen and both hind wings in the mails.

352. *Litholomia napæa*, Morr.—Common. Sept. to early Oct., and after hibernation from March 29th to May 30th. The first noctuid seen in the spring.

353. *Calocampa curvimacula*, Morr.—Two specimens at treacle, Sept. 27th, 1903, and one more the following fall.

354. *C. nupera*, Lint.—Rare. I have records (except during the winter) for every month except July.