

performed its most important functions. Almost every plant has its peculiar insect enemy, and *Sarracenia*, with all its dangers to insect life generally, is no exception to the rule.

Sixth: That neither the moth nor the fly have any structure peculiar to them that enables them to brave the dangers of the plant, beyond what many other allied species possess.

PRELIMINARY CATALOGUE OF THE NOCTUIDÆ OF CALIFORNIA.

Part II.

BY AUG. R. GROTE,

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10. *Agrotis Cochranii* Riley. (Sec ante p. 155).

The specimens are hardly to be distinguished from Eastern material; they are perhaps a little larger, and of a little different tone of color. My determination of this species as *lycarum* H.-S., based on a figure, is probably incorrect. It seems possible that Harris has described *A. Cochranii* under the name *messoria*, which should then be retained. More material of *A. fuscigerus* (ante No. 15) shows that this is a good but variable species, both in size and color. There is always a uniformity in the disposition of the ground tint over the primaries above, and usually the broad inner lunulations of the t. p. line and the median shade are characteristic. Some specimens have the hind wings of a pale yellowish testaceous, with double subterminal shade lines visible.

19. *Dianthoezia niveiguttata* (Grote). (Ante p. 156.)

In my ♀ specimen the ovipositor is apparently broken off.

28. *Agrotis alternata* Grote.

Mendocino, Mr. Behrens, June. Nos. 4 and 164. The California specimens vary in distinctness of the markings on the forewings as well as in the general color. One has the primaries entirely plain and unicolorous. I do not think there are grounds for suspecting a different species.