

the costal region, and beyond that by dusky scales arranged quite regularly. There is an even line at the base of the fringes, which are dusky at tip and have a reddish shade toward the base. The median shade line is well marked on the costa and is blackish to the median vein. below that point it is olive-green and hardly darker than the shading of the outer part of the median space. In the costal region, between the outer part of the basal line and inner portion of the t. a. line, there is a blackish shading, and a similar, though much less marked, shading extends from the inception of the t. a. to the median shade line. The ordinary spots are well marked; the claviform is slightly soiled, olivaceous in colour. Orbicular almost upright, irregularly oval, of the ground colour or a little paler, outlined in olivaceous. Reniform upright, oblong, the angles pointed, hardly constricted in the centre. It is of the ground colour, or may have a slightly reddish tinge. Secondaries pale yellowish, without obvious markings. Beneath yellowish, both wings with a smoky outer line, which, in the specimens before me, does not extend across the wing. Expanse 1.68-1.72 in.; 42-43 mm.

“Hab.—Glenwood Springs, Colorado, September 10th, October 1st, foothills near Denver. ‘Middle and Central States, New York, Illinois.’

“Three specimens have been under examination, and I have seen others. None of them, however, are from the East. There is a question, perhaps, whether this species is correctly identified. The examples before me agree with Guenè's figure and description, and I cannot remember having seen any species from the east which might be fitted to them. While I saw the type in the British Museum some years ago, my recollection does not serve sufficiently well to enable me to say whether or not this is really his species. I believe it to be so, and that probably in his original description, the locality, ‘New York,’ was an error. The other localities given in my Catalogue followed Mr. Grote's notes. I have never seen any specimens of *Stramentosa* identified by Mr. Grote. The specimens before me are all very much alike, and they are evidently related to *Immanis*.”

The disclosure that *H. Stramentosa*, Gn., has been taken regularly at Montreal for years past by collectors connected with the Branch of the Ent. Soc. of Ont. there, is in great measure a re-discovery of the species in the East, apparently none knowing of its existence there except themselves. It appears in the early printed lists of our Society as an