

the same as the two males. The moths remind one, somewhat, of *virguncula*, and have been so labelled by some students. They are, however, easily separated from that species, being smaller, and having more white markings on the primaries.

Mr. Wolley-Dod says that the moths are "very common during dry seasons, less so of late years," and that the reddish tinge on the secondaries seems unusual. He also says that the larva feeds chiefly on what he believes to be *Galium*, the imagoes appearing about the end of July and in August. I hope that western collectors will be on the lookout for females of this interesting Arctian, and try to obtain eggs so that we may learn something of its life-history.

Distribution.—Olds, Alta., August 9, 11 (Willing); Sylvan Glade, near Olds, Alta., Aug. 26 (Willing); Calgary, Alta., Aug. 7 (Willing); July 29, 30 (bred), Aug. 3 (bred), 5, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18 (Wolley-Dod); Aweme, Man. (Criddle).

10. OBLITERATA.—While Dr. Dyar was examining the specimens of *quensellii*, var. *turbans*, just referred to, he made the discovery that one of Mr. Wolley-Dod's examples, which we had associated with that form, was the lost species *obliterata*. The noticeable differences between this specimen and the others are, as is shown on the plate, the presence of two additional discal spots on the secondaries, and a dark dash leading to the base of the wing. The colour of the secondaries is orange, the same as in some specimens of *turbans*. It would appear that *obliterata* may be only a variety of *turbans*, but of course further investigation is needed, and I trust the opportunity will come to some one living where *turbans* occurs.

Distribution.—Calgary, Alta., Aug. 15 (Wolley-Dod).

11. BOLANDERI.—A single ♂ collected at Aweme, Man., by Mr. Criddle, has been so named by Dr. Dyar. This Arctian is given in Dr. Dyar's new catalogue as a synonym of *Blakei*, and the specimen in question agrees very well with the figure of *Blakei* on Plate V., Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad., Vol. III. Three ♀ moths received from Mr. Wolley-Dod, and collected at Calgary, Alta., which we cannot exactly place, come very close to Mr. Criddle's specimen, but are larger. Dr. Dyar has published the life-history of *Bolanderi* in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. XXVI., and describes the larva* as "black, dorsal

*Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. VIII., p. 46.