perattenta is a male from Evans Centre, N. Y., and is a very strongly marked specimen.

194. Pachnobia littoralis Pack.?—The Calgary species so referred is certainly pectinata Grote, of which the male type from Hall Valley, Colo., is figured by Sir George Hampson. I have a male from the type locality, from Dr. Barnes. I have not seen the type of littoralis from Caribou Island, Labrador, and therefore cannot directly dispute Prof. Smith's reference to that species. But if the description given in his Revision of Agrotis (Bull. 38, U. S. N. M., p. 205), is the original one of Packard, I do not feel sure of its identity. He describes what must be the t. a. line as "black, irregularly quadridentate." In some of my specimens the line might be called quadridentate, but in none that I have seen is it anything approaching to black. Then again, beyond the t. p. line is "a parallel line of dark streaks of uniform length," and beyond this again, the s. t. line. The line of dark streaks beyond the t. p. is non-existant in any of my specimens. Such variation is not impossible, but the above are two characters new to me.

196. Agrotis aurulenta Smith.—Another & at light, July 23rd, 1905.

201. Peridroma margaritosa Haw.-It has long been a puzzle to me to know why saucia is the only varietal name standing in our lists for this very variable and somewhat ubiquitous North and South American, European, and Asiatic species. I have a good series from Calgary, Vancouver Island, and Stockton, Utah, and have seen numerous others. On this continent the species has an infinitely wider range of variation than the names saucia and margaritosa signify. Two names, inermis Harris, and ortonii Pack., stand in our lists as synonyms of "var. saucia," whether quite correctly or not I cannot say. Sir George Hampson lists nine other names as synonyms, though some of them I believe were described from North American material. If saucia was, that may account for the retention of the name on our lists to the exclusion of others. Hampson, after describing margaritosa as "brownish ochreous, irrorated with brown, lists 'Ab. 1' without name as: Fore wing dark brown, costal area, orbicular, subterminal area, and an apical patch gray, and 'Ab. 2,' saucia, . . . much more uniform gray-brown." Tutt, in "British Noctuæ and Their Varieties," II, p. 5, 1892, lists eight varieties as British, including four of his own naming. He summarizes a description of Hübner's figure of saucia, which constitutes the type, as "blackish-gray,