Vol. XXXVII, page 102), I determined to follow his example during the autumn of 1905. After many weary visits to baited trees, and finding nothing more desirable than Orthosia ferruginoides, Agrotis ypsilon, Peridroma saucia, Xylina antennata, and Plathypena scabra, I abandoned the undertaking early in October, with the conclusion that there were no Scopelosomas in this locality, and certainly no such variety of moths as Mr. Engel met with. This proved to be a mistake as far as Scopelosomas were concerned, for during the following maple-sugar season I took over one hundred specimens that were feeding upon sap which oozed from wounds in the maple-trees caused by the common Sapsucker—the yellow-bellied Woodpecker (Sphyrapicus varius). In the sugar woods where the trees were tapped for syrup, many had become drowned in the sap-pails. I found that submerged specimens were spoiled, but those floating and not saturated were fit for mounting.

Subsequently I read Mr. Engel's article again, and noticed that he did not mention any captures of Scopelosoma before October 21st. I had received the impression when first reading it that he had taken specimens of this genus much earlier, and others, perhaps, have made the same mistake. Accordingly, last autumn (1906) I baited a number of trees, and continued to visit them early in the evenings without meeting any particularly desirable specimens until October 26th, when one Scopelosoma was captured. On the next evening, which was rainy, I took seventeen specimens, on Nov. 3rd twenty-two, Nov. 10th fifteen, Nov. 17th seventy-one, Nov. 26th thirty-two, and there were other dates when I took from four to six examples. These moths do not come to feed at the bait to any extent upon evenings which follow warm, sunny days; they prefer to feed just before, or during, a shower of rain and when there is a thaw after frost. On Nov. 3rd there was enough snow in the woods to give the ground a speckled appearance, and yet I took over a score of these moths. Favourable weather seemed to occur every seventh day till Nov. 17th. The following are the species taken: Scopelosoma Morrisoni, Græfiana, Walkeri, sidus, and some others yet to be determined. After rejecting imperfect specimens, I pinned no less than one hundred and fifty-two examples of this genus.

I may add that during September of this year—from the 12th to the 23rd—I have taken 104 specimens of Catocala, forty being concumbens, 22 unijuga, 8 habilis, 6 each of cara and innubens, and lesser numbers of parta, briseis, amatrix, bianca, neogama and piatrix.