303. M. picta. Harris.—High River, May 31st, 1910 (Baird), Red Deer River, July 7th, 1905. Apparently rare in Alberta.

313. M. ectrapela Smith.—Two specimens at timber I'ne on Mt. St Piron, Laggan, on July 17th and 18th, 1907, about 7,000 feet.

315. M. lucina Smith.—In Prof. Sm'th's collection I found a figure of the type of vau-media from Colorado. The description is made from a single specimen collected by David Bruce, and is stated in Smith's Catalogue to be in the collection of Mr. Jacob Doll. A Calgary specimen in Smith's collection was almost exactly like the figure. The t. a. and t. p. lines are direct, and meet about the middle of the inner margin, forming a V, giving the name to the form which has a striking appearance. I do not imagine it to be anything but an aberration of lucina-olivacea, but the resemblance of the Calgary specimen to the type is rather peculiar. Without seeing the type I have no wish to condemn the name, which Hampson lists as a species "incog." but I have no intention of recording vau-media as a species from Calgary.

318. M. larissa Smith.—I agree with Sir George Hampson in

making this a synonym of anguina Grt.

319. M. vicina Grt.—Since publishing my notes I have studied a good deal of material under the names pensilis and vicina, including both types, with the result that I have found that Calgary specimens are really most typical of the former. The type of vicina is from the Eastern States, that of pensi is is from Vancouver Island. The latter has the subterminal line less distinct, more direct, and has less prominent preceding dashes. I have a good series of this from the type locality, and a Kaslo series is only rather more strongly marked. All material from Alberta to the Atlantic coast, and from Utah, I have arranged under vicina, but do not believe that there is really any specific distinctness, and specimens from Manitoba and Saskatchewan would fit either series equally well. Sir George Hampson treats them as two species but I have failed to apply the separation given in his tables. "Vicina; fore wing moderately b oad, reniform extending well below cell," and, "pensilis, forewing narrow, reniform extending slightly below cell." These characters seem very variable.

322. Scotogramma luteola Smith=phoca Möschl.—The reference is Sir George Hampson's, and with the evidence at my disposal I