

There was hardly one evening on which light proved attractive, consequently I took very few Sphingidæ; even *Smerinthus geminatus*, which is often a perfect nuisance from its numbers, hardly appeared. Yet, if one may judge from the number of *Ampelophaga charilus*, Cram., that visited my sugared trees, the other species occurring here should have been on the wing in their usual numbers.

Later on, in June, the genus *Acronycta* came out rather strongly, and gave me a few nice things. The most abundant species of the year at sugar was *Noctua inopinatus*, Smith, and with them were a few rather larger and redder moths, which I conclude were *Noctua haruspica*, Grote. The two moths are so similar that it is very difficult to separate any number under their respective names. *N. inopinatus* replaced *Hadena devastatrix*, which, strange to say, was decidedly scarce.

I particularly noticed the absence of the genera *Leucania* and *Plusia*—by the latter name I mean the genus as it formerly stood, before it was split up into sundry subgenera. Even *Leucania unipuncta*, Haw., was a rarity. All Arctians were also scarce. *Cosmia paleacea*, Esper., and *punctirena*, Smith, came to sugar rather freely, and so did *Xanthia flavago*, Fabr., much more so than in any previous year.

The autumnal genera *Catocala*, *Xylina*, etc., were not nearly so abundantly represented as in the average of seasons, with the exception of *C. briseis*, Edw., of which I took a long series showing considerable variation, one or two having large white blotches on the primaries, which I believe is very unusual.

Those species of *Xylina* which were most abundant during the previous year were but poorly represented. I think on the whole that *X. tepida*, Grote, was the most plentiful.

The larva of *Sthenopis argenteo-maculatus*, Harris, seems to be a very general root-feeder. I have several times ploughed it out of the roots of scrub willows on the prairie, and during the second week of May I was having some black cherry and hazel scrub dug up, to enlarge my garden, when a full-fed larva was disturbed. I put it into a box, and it produced a moth, a female, during the second week of July. This species was also scarce; I only saw one other on the wing instead of the usual dozen or so.

As to Geometers, except for two or three species that come to sugar like Noctuids, I hardly saw any—they were not to be taken, though I particularly wanted several species. However, when I get all the names that are wanting in my collection, which I hope soon to do with the kind