

equally divided, I am not aware that I have yet seen a Calgary ♀ of *multilinea*. But I have compared a ♀ from Cartwright, Man., kindly loaned me by Mr. F. A. Merrick, of New Brighton, Pa., who also sent me a ♂ from the same locality. The two specimens are practically alike, and resemble the Calgary form in every detail.

338. *L. commoides*, Gr.—Common. July and early Aug. Easily separable from any of its allies known to me by the uniformly dark smoky secondaries in both sexes. The darkest shadings on the primaries are black, instead of brown as in *multilinea*, but some specimens are very like the Calgary forms of that species and of *anteroclara* when the wings are closed. A distinctive feature not mentioned in the "Revision," but well shown in Dr. Holland's figure, is the narrow dark shading, sometimes faint, but more usually rather prominent on upper margin of median vein. Eastern specimens do not seem to differ.

339. *L. anterochlara*, Smith.—Described partly from Calgary material. The types are from Calgary. The ♂ is at Washington, and the ♀ at Rutgers College. A pair marked "Co-type" are in my own collection, but the ♂ I have above referred to *multilinea*. Always common, sometimes very abundant. End June to *Aug. On one or two mornings during 1902 I saw moths emptied out of the Calgary arc light globes literally in pints. Quite ninety per cent. of them were this species. It seems to be a close ally of *phragmitidicola*, Guen. Under the description Prof. Smith says: "Comparing two series, their distinctness is obvious; comparing selected individuals of each, the sexual characters might have to be resorted to. It is suggestive of a local form that I have no *phragmitidicola* from the range given for this species, nor any example of this species within the range given for *phragmitidicola*." Elsewhere he states: "*Anterochlara* as a whole is a little larger, a little broader winged, with somewhat less pointed primaries. It is more yellow in colour, less streaky in appearance, the black dot at the end of the median vein often wanting, never prominent, transverse posterior line reduced to two small interspaceal dots, and the upper margin of the pale median line not in any way relieved. The secondaries, especially in the ♀, have a smoky appearance, and altogether this seems a duller, more even species than its ally." To the above I would add that the t. p. line is sometimes entirely wanting.

(To be continued.)