Euxoa Personata Morr. is, on the whole, a somewhat smaller species. The largest example in my series of 10 males and 6 females is 32 mm., in expanse, while the average does not exceed 29-30 mm. The ground color usually contains a distinct tinge of reddish and the surface is coarsely powdered, yet lacks that blotchy appearance seen in the darker examples of detersa. Taken as a whole, the series does not suggest quadri-dentata, but does contain an approach to the messoria type. There is no pale streak in the sub-median interspace beyond the claviform, although there may be a slightly paler area to the t.p. line. The median vein is not white or pale marked, veins 4 and 5 are not rayed, although the s.t. line may be slightly indented at those points. The ordinary spots are less contrasting than in detersa and the reniform is distinctly broader, more regularly kidneyshaped, the outer margin never bent inward to form a constriction. Perhaps the most characteristic feature of this form is the completeness and distinctness of the median lines, the t.p. being usually crenulate and broadly outcurved, while in almost all examples there is a traceable median shade line, which becomes obvious in many specimens.

In the series before me the detersa come from St. John, New Brunswick, VIII, 18-30; Ottawa, Ontario, VIII 24, IX 8; Webster, New Hampshire IX 8: Cohasset, Mass., IX 3, X 15; Albany, New York, IX; Anglesea and Bayside, New Jersey, late August and throughout September. Personata is from Canada, VII 27, IX 14; Denver, Colorado, VI 10; Rounthwaite, Manitoba, no date; Aweme, Manitoba, VII 13, VIII 25.

It is certain, of course, that the distribution of both species is wider: but material of the latter is short because the species is a common one. *Personata* was described from Galena, Ills.

## NOTES.

STILL ANOTHER CASE OF NATURAL GRAFTING.—Mr. H. Groh's note in the June number of The Ottawa Naturalist recalls to my mind that at a field meeting of the Natural History Society, at Chatham Island near Victoria, on the 7th May last, an instance of a natural graft of an oak tree was found at the spot where the excursionists landed. The tree is but a small one and at a point about four feet from the ground a branch has apparently been bent over and become incorporated with the trunk, leaving an oval opening about 18 inches in diameter. One of the ladies of the party, realizing its suitability as a frame,