

594. *A. felina* Grt.?—I have a single male taken at the head of Pine Creek on June 20th, 1895, being one of those four specimens originally treated by me under *canadensis*, which I have compared with a male type of *felina* from the Sierra Nevada in the British Museum. This type is well figured on Plate CXXVI, fig. 3, of Hampson's Catalogue, but the figure is too brown. My specimen differs in a few minor details, but appears to be the same species. There is a female type of *felina* from the same locality in the Henry Edwards collection, which did not satisfy me as being the same species as that in the British Museum, but this comparison was from memory only. It seemed to me nearer *cyanescens* Hampson, from Vancouver, but paler. At any rate the two are close allies, and *metra* Smith, from Seattle, Wash., and Colorado, is doubtfully distinct from *cyanescens*. The *felina* of the British Museum is not like that figured in Smith and Dyar's Monograph.

595. *Arsilonche henrici* Grt.—Two specimens, June 17th, 1906, and June 5th, 1910. They are much darker and more streaky than my specimens from the east and are irrorate with smoky. The species appears to have a wide range of variation. The type of *henrici* is very streaky and grey, that of *evanidum* being rather even and not grey. Both are in the British Museum and appear to be from New York. *Fumosum* Morr., of which the type is in the Tepper collection, is called "ab. 1" by Hampson, almost entirely suffused with slate-grey." Sir George Hampson keeps *henrici* distinct from the European *albovenosa* as being darker brown and having blunter apices to the primaries. My own notes say, concerning the British Museum series: "All are much more even and less powdery than a series of *albovenosa* here." Some European students, including Tutt, have claimed to have found them identical. As regards my series from each continent, the differences in wing form certainly do not hold, and the contrast between the pale veins and the ochreous or brown interspaces is greatest, as a rule, in North American specimens. My Calgary examples, which seem to be about typical *henrici*, agree very closely in colour with a Bavarian specimen sent me by Bang Haas as ab. *albida* Auriv., but have more dark interspaceal shades. I neither possess, nor have I seen, any specimens which cause me to consider *albovenosa* and *henrici* strictly synonymous, though the relationship