

COMIS, Grote. Pacific coast and mountains adjoining.

*obnigra*, Smith.

*rectilinea*, Smith.

male *petita*, Smith.

*davena*, Smith.

316. *M. sutrina*, Grt.—Very rare. End May and June. One of my specimens has been compared with the types by Sir George Hampson. Prof. Smith says in his Catalogue: "It resembles *lustralis* more than it does *cuneata*, but the male antennæ are simple. In its position next to *cuneata*, its resemblance to *lustralis* will serve to distinguish it." Since that was written, a closer acquaintance with the species has caused him to change his opinion, for in his "Notes on Mamestra," in Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XI, No. 1, p. 16 (March, 1903), he says: "*Sutrina*, which is so nearly like *cuneata* that it might be readily confused with it, has the male characters entirely different." I have only had opportunity of comparing it with one specimen of each; *lustralis* sent me named by Dr. Barnes, and *cuneata* from Victoria, B. C. I should certainly never have remarked upon any resemblance to *lustralis*, whilst its likeness to *cuneata* is very decided. That specimen differs from it, however, chiefly in having the s. t. line obsolete, the orbicular oblong, oblique, instead of rounded, and a small golden-yellow speck in s. t. space near anal angle. All my *sutrina*, too, have a gray patch in median area between claviform and reniform. My specimen of *cuneata* shows no trace of this whatever. A further note on *sutrina* and its genitalia will be found in Ent. News for December, 1898. It has also been taken in Yellowstone Park, Wyo. The type is from Colorado.

317. *M. lorea*, Grt.—Fairly common. End June and July.

318. *M. larissa*, Smith.—Described from here, and figured with the description. Not common. June and early July. Its author says: "The ♂ is a bright specimen and reminds me at first sight of *Litholomia napæa*. The species belongs in the series with *vicina*, but differs from all the forms of that species represented in my collection by the absence of a black basal streak." The suggestion of *napæa* at first sight is undeniable, though, when closely examined, the two are so unlike that comparison here would be odious. Most of my specimens have a fine, black basal streak. They differ from the species I hold as *vicina* amongst other respects in having the claviform ovate rather than sharply dentate. The name has been by some collectors looked upon as a synonym of *anguina*, Grote, but on