

*Pyrausta fumalis* Gn. Sept. 3rd.

*Scoparia basalis* Wlk. Very abundant; observed at light every evening.

*Crambus leachellus* Zincken. Sept. 2nd, 5th, 15th.

*Crambus præfectellus* Zincken. Sept. 4th, 5th, 15th, 16th.

*Crambus vulgivagellus* Clem. Sept. 8th.

*Crambus trisectus* Walk. Sept. 2nd, 8th.

*Thaumatopsis gibsonella* Kearf. MS. Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 15th.

This pyralid was very abundant and specimens could have been taken at light almost every evening. The species was submitted to Mr. Kearfott, who pronounced it new, and it has been described under the above name. Co-types are in the collection of the Division of Entomology at the Central Experimental Farm.

*Eucosma confluenta* Kearf. Sept. 8th, 16th. Mr. Kearfott says the species is common throughout the Eastern States, and that in Ontario it has been taken at Trenton (Aug. 24) by Mr. J. D. Evans.

*Acleris nivisellana* Walsm. Sept. 7th. According to Mr. Kearfott, this is a common northern species, ranging from Eastern Canada to the Pacific slope, and down to the Rocky Mountains into Nevada.

*Aristotelia roseosuffusella* Clemens. Sept. 8th.

*Machimia tentoriferella* Clemens. Sept. 8th. An eastern species some years abundant in autumn. It has been taken at Toronto in September by Mr. H. S. Saunders. Mr. Kearfott tells us that the larvæ make a web on the underside of the leaves of mostly all of our hardwood trees.

*Depressaria lythrella* Walsm. Sept. 7th. Mr. Kearfott reporting on this specimen says: "Walsingham bred this from larvæ on *Lythrum alatum*, in Illinois. Nothing but the type specimens were known until Beutenmuller sent me larvæ from the Black Mountains of North Carolina several years ago, on a plant which I believe to be the above species. Your specimen matches those bred from Beutenmuller's material, making the third locality so far known. If the above plant occurs in the neighborhood of Rostrevor, I have no doubt my determination is correct." Dr. Fletcher tells me that *Lythrum alatum* is not recorded from so far north in Ontario, but that *Lythrum salicaria* might be there and the closely allied *Nesaea verticillata* almost certainly is.

Collecting in the above locality in June or July, would, I feel sure, be most satisfactory. Mr. Dinsmore, the proprietor, told me that earlier in the season great numbers of insects are attracted to the acetylene lights on the verandah.