The species is the No. 385 of my Alberta List, originally recorded as absidum, on the authority of Dr. Fletcher. Another specimen shown me was taken at the same time and place as the female type, and is probably in the collection of the University of Saskatchewan at Humboldt, Sask. I have also seen a female specimen taken in Calgary on August 1st, 1907, by Mr. C. G. Garrett. I am under the impression that the species has been taken by Mr Baird at High River, where grandis also occasionally occurs. Grandis has also been taken at Lethbridge.

The male antennæ are minutely serrate-fasciculate as in erandis. The fore tibiæ in both specimens have two claws, one on each side of the extremity, the inner one the stronger. Nearly all my grandis appear to have three claws, or at any rate a claw and a very strong spine on the inner side, and a weaker claw on the outer. My only specimen of alba unfortunately lacks fore tibiae. Sir George Hampson does not mention any species of the genus as possessing claws, merely stating "tibiae strongly spined." The character may perhaps be somewhat variable, and at any rate the limit between claws and strong spines is not easily defined. The new species appears to come between grandis and alba. The former is lemon yellow with pure white secondaries, the latter pure white. My notes taken on other collections indicate that neither species is always immaculate, and though the female of viridisparsa has stood for many years in my collection as probably new, I have thought it best to await a better knowledge of it and other species of the genus. The receipt of the fine male from Mr.

Euxoa thanatologia Dyar. (Porosagrotis thanatologia Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXVII, 833, 1904). Var. boretha Smith, (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVI, 86, 1908). Var. sordida Smith, (Id. p. 86, seq.). All three described exclusively from specimens collected at Kaslo by Mr. Cockle.

Strickland decides me that it is time the form was recognized by description. Should it ultimately prove to connect with either grandis or alba, which I think improbable, the name will still hold

for it as a variety.

Type form thanatologia Dyar. Described from a single female without abdomen. Condensed, the description reads: "Head, collar and thorax uniformly dark mouse grey