

was a *Panthea* allied to *gigantea*. I recently examined the type in the British Museum, and that is evidently correct. It comes from Shasta Soda Springs, California (Hamps. Cat., XIII, 370, pl. CCXXXIV, fig. 10). Mr. Sanson has taken two specimens of a *Panthea* at Banff, a female on July 16th, 1906, on Sulphur Mountain, and a male on June 1st, 1910. I have examined both of these, the former in Smith's collection, and recorded them, apparently wrongly, as rather dark *portlandia* in the "Record" for 1910. I have in my collection a similar female which I took on a station light at Field, B. C., on July 16th, 1907, and this I have compared with Grote's type of *virginaria*, and consider it the same, though it has heavier cross lines. I did not feel confident as to the distinctness of the *gigantea* of the British Museum. I have not seen Grote's description of *portlandia*, but have a Wellington, V. I., specimen agreeing with Holland's figure, and with that in Smith and Dyar's "Monograph of Acronycta," where the habitat given is the northern Pacific coast, from Oregon to Vancouver Island.

593. *Acronycta dactylina* Grt.—I have four males taken here, from July 5th to 17th, in 1901, '04, and '09. Two of these were included in my original notes under *canadensis*. The female is from High River, from Mr. Baird. They are a trifle bluer grey than eastern specimens, one of which, from Lowell, Mass., I have compared with Grote's type from New York, but they appear to be the same species. *Hesperida* Smith was described from two males and six females from California; Seattle and Tacoma, Washington; Nanaimo and Vancouver. I have seen three specimens labelled "type," one of which is labelled "Victoria, B. C.," which is presumably intended by "Vancouver" in the description. I consider it a dark variation of *dactylina*, all wings, including even the secondaries in the male, being more suffused with brown than those from east of the Rockies. The dark secondaries, as I have elsewhere pointed out, are a feature common to many B. C. forms. Smith adds that "the dagger mark opposite the anal angle is entirely absent." It is present in two out of my six B. C. specimens, and, moreover, it is sometimes absent from eastern *dactylina*. Hampson figures as *hesperida* a female from Aweme, Man., but it is not typical. I have specimens from Miniota, Cartwright, and Winnipeg, and they are like the local form.