Texas, and is smaller, redder and less maculate than any I had previously seen. Hampson treats it as a good species, figuring a Texas specimen, but apparently not the type. He omits it from the tables, however, and records both this and agrestis from Texas and Mexico. Some material that I have from Texas and Arizona seems to indicate that the forms may connect, and an examination of those in other collections has not helped me in a separation. I should not feel justified, however, in making the reference at present.]

225. The species I had so listed is certainly not terrealis, though I have not yet found a name for it which satisfies me. It may be found to connect with sordida Smith, described from Kaslo, but its rarity both here and in British Columbia has prevented much study. A male type of terrealis, from a figure of which Hampson's figure was taken, is in the Brooklyn Museum. It has ciliate antenæ merely and is more correctly referable to Rhizagrotis Smith than to this group.

228. Feltia hudsoni Smith.—I do not appear to have met with this form here since writing my former notes, but have seen two females from Stockton, Utah, in Prof. Smith's collection, which agree with the types there. Under the circumstances, I have not had much further means of judging whether the form is really a good species, or, as I rather suspect, merely a variety of the following.

229. F. ducens Walk .- This is the common and widely distributed species standing wrongly in our lists as subgothica Haw., which is really prior to tricosa Lint. The correction was originally made by the late Prof. Slingerland in CAN. ENT., XXVIII, 295-299, who figured on Plate 4, at bottom, what he produced good evidence to show was Haworth's type, a male from "U. S. A." The upper figure on the same plate is of a female type of tricosa in Slingerland's possession. Other types of tricosa, both of which I have seen, are a male from Albany, N. Y., in the Strecker collection, and a female from New York in the British Museum, where is also the type of subgothica, obviously the same species. Sir George Hampson catalogues and figures this and ducens correctly, and Prof. Smith accepts the synonymy in Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc, XV, 146 (Sept., 1907), pointing out Slingerland's error in Can. Ent., XXVII, 301 (1895) but apparently overlooking his correction made in the following year, and referred to above. The type of ducens is a worn male in the British Museum labelled "W. Canada, Orilla (Bush)," which probably means Orillia, Ont.