

FURTHER NOTES ON ALBERTA LEPIDOPTERA.

BY F. H. WOLLEY DOD, MIDNAPORE, ALTA.

(Continued from page 134.)

378. *Parastichtis discivaria* Walk.—This species is correctly named, and Sir George Hampson changed his opinion as to the distinctness of *gentilis* before publishing. Walker's type is from St. Martin's Falls, Hudson's Bay Territory, and is the strongly marked contrasting form, with pale luteous inner and postmedial areas. Type *perbellis*, from Evans Centre, N.Y., which Hampson makes "ab. 1." is similarly strongly marked, but more even in shade, and lacks the contrastingly pale areas. This is the form figured by Holland. *Gentilis*, from the same locality, is even reddish-brown, with indistinct maculation. All three forms occur here, and intergrade.

381. *Homoglaea hircina* Morr.—This has been rather common in recent years. I have never seen it in the fall, but it appeared in some numbers in the end of March, 1910, which I thought unusually early. This year however a few were seen at light during a mild spell on the 4th or 5th of March. A fortnight later the thermometer fell to about 15° below zero. It is a strikingly variable species, some of the forms being very pretty. The colour varies from a rather pale reddish luteous to dark chocolate brown. A handsome grey irroration is variably present or absent. Some are practically immaculate; others have the usual geminate cross lines of darker shades filled in with the ground colour, or with grey, the spots also sometimes outlined with grey. Sometimes most of the veins are grey lined. A rare form has black punctiform spots in the s.t., and still more rarely in the t.p. line also. A well defined median transverse shade sometimes exists, and generally runs through the middle of the reniform.

383. *Ipimorpha pleonectusa* Grt.—The type in the British Museum is a male from Evans Centre, N. Y. according to the Catalogue, and the eastern form seems to have reddish brown tints not possessed by specimens from Manitoba and Alberta, which Hampson makes "Ab. 1. Paler, and less red." Dr. Dyar, in the Kootenai List, says that both forms occur at Kaslo, and calls the light clay-coloured one "var. *æquilinea* Smith." Smith refers to