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smoother appearance and shows more of a pale fawn ground colour, which seems generally obscured by the suffusion in *detracta*. I have only two  $\varphi \ \varphi$  of *neoterica*, all that seem to have been taken here in twelve seasons. These are both narrower in expanse than the average of the  $z \ z$ . In *detracta* my  $\varphi \ \varphi$  average larger than the  $z \ z$ . A glance at Dr. Holland's figures will give a good idea of the usual differences between the two forms. The type is at Washington.

293. M. Farnhami, Grt.--Not rare, at light and treacle. End May to early July.

294. M. liquida, Grt.-Common. End May to early July.

 M. Atlantica, Grt.—Rare on the whole. June and July. Treacle. Not observed previous to 1896, and not met with every year since.
206. M. radix, Walk.—Common at treacle. June.

297. M. Nevadæ, Grt.—Rare. Treacle. June and July. In his Kootenai list Dr. Dyar says that a form occurring near Kaslo, B. C., is the same as the Calgary species, and suggests Nevadæ as the correct name, with Canadensis, Smith, as a probable synonym.

298. *M. invalida*, Smith.—Very rare. Four specimens only, all Q Q. May 31st, 1902, June 18th and 19th, 1903. Method of capture not stated on labels, but probably light. Prof. Smith has one of the specimens. This, of course, differs from a *Hadena* in having hairy eyes, otherwise it has a strong superficial resemblance to certain gray forms of *Xylophasia versuta*, and might easily be inistaken for that species. It may best be distinguished from it by the presence of whitish or grayish white patches at base, in orbicular and claviform, and in s. t. space, especially near apex and anal angle. The secondaries are duller smoky, without any of the mother-of-pearl sheen which seems characteristic of *versuta*.

299. M. trifolii, Rott.—Common, end June to Aug., but absent in some seasons.

Var. Oregonica, Grt.—One specimen, a 3, dated July 27th, 1898, is sharply distinct from the rest of my series. I had it for some years with Scotogramma phoca, to which I cannot help claiming that it bears more resemblance, but where I admit its presence never satisfied me. Dr. Barnes when viewing my collection in August, 1902., picked it out as this var. of trifolii. It is of the average expanse of trifolii, but actual measurement proves that my eye was correct in judging it to be broader in wing than any of that species I have examined. In colour it is dull luteous smoky throughout, and the maculation is very indistinct. The