

marked eastern form, without the least tendency to the *havila* type, which is marked in some Calgary examples.

CHORIZAGROTIS BALINITIS Grote, July 15 (1); July 24 (5); July 23 (1); July 27 (2); July 28 (1); August 2 (1); August 2 (1); August 5 (1); August 6 (1); August 14 (1); August 21 (1). Evidently a common species in this locality and probably close to its true home. It has been also recorded from Calgary, British Columbia, and the Mountains of Colorado. I have two specimens labelled "California," but without more exact data. I have never had the opportunity of examining so many specimens of this species before, and find that, as in the others of the genus, there is very little variation except in the distinctness of the markings; well defined in some, almost obsolete in others. The males run smaller as a whole than the females. While the species has a casual resemblance to *messoria* in appearance, it is easily distinguished by the wing form and and by the smooth, somewhat glistening vestiture.

FELTIA SUBGOTHICA Harv., August 20; one male only, of the normal type. This species occurs throughout North America.

CARNEADES RIDINGSIANA Grote, August 20; three male specimens of the normal type. They agree with each other and with specimens from other localities. This species has been heretofore recorded from Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, and is therefore somewhat of the south-western type.

CARNEADES DISSONA Moeschler, August 20; two males. I make this identification with some doubt, but the specimens seem different from *munis*, and are not *opipara*. The only point in which they fail to agree with typical *dissona* is, that the woolly clothing of the underside is not blackish. On the other hand, it is darker than in *munis*, and I am inclined to believe that we have to do with a local form of Moeschler's species. It will require further material to make this certain, however. Moeschler's species has been thus far recorded from Labrador only.