

and more strigate, having in particular a faint grayish streak in submedian interspace, joining the median lines, which seems to be lacking in all *unicolor* at present under examination. The secondaries are even, and uniformly darker. Structurally there is a difference in the abdomen of the female, that of *unicolor* having a pair of sublateral foveas, or plates near the extremity, which are lacking in *havile*. It is by this character that Sir George Hampson separates them in the tables.

221. *Chorizagrotis auxiliaris* Grt.—The type in the British Museum is a female from Colorado, and has blue-gray collar and costa, being the form I had previously standing as *introferens*, and is much like the specimen figured by Holland as *introferens*. *Sorrer* Smith (usually written *soror*, though not as originally published) seems to me exactly the same form, though the separation seems to have been based on the form of male genitalia. *Sorrer* was described from two Montana females from the Hulst collection. There is a type at Washington, and, according to my notes, another in the Brooklyn Museum labelled "Arizona," but as this is at variance with the description, my note needs verifying.

222. *C. introferens* Grt.—The type in the British Museum is a male from Texas with yellowish collar and costa, and is the *auxiliaris* of Smith's monograph and my previous notes, with which I had associated the females of the series with the clearest and most whitish costa. The type is the actual specimen figured by Sir George Hampson as *auxiliaris*, of which he makes it the male, probably correctly. In the figure the costa should really be more even.

223. *C. agrestis* Grt.—The type, also in the British Museum, is a female from Colorado, and is the pale red-brown even-coloured form that I had standing as typical *inconcinna*. The more variegated and distinctly maculate forms formerly held by me as *agrestis* seem correctly associated with this, and I have no reason for suspecting that the Calgary, or any Canadian material that I have seen, includes two species. Nor have I yet succeeded in drawing any line between *agrestis*, *introferens* and *auxiliaris*, and suspect that they are all one. A few years ago I confined a large number of females over various herbage to try and induce them to lay, but without success.

[224. *C. inconcinna* Harvey.—This name had better be erased from the Alberta list, the series I had so referred being, as above stated, typical *agrestis*. The type of *inconcinna* in the British Museum is a male from