

- 2492.—*Autographa californica* Speyer. Aug. 21st to Sept. 16th. Not abundant like *celsa*, and, while in beautiful condition, most were allowed to go. The species is double brooded here.
- 2505.— “ *rectangula* Kirby. Aug. 4th to 29th. In all seven specimens.
- 2509.— “ *selecta* Walker. Aug. 23rd to Sept. 12th (3 or 4).
- 2514.— “ *celsa* Hy. Edw. Aug. 20th to Sept. 15th. This was by far the most plentiful species coming. Several nights I bottled as many as two dozen, all in good condition, and captured altogether, I dare say, considerably over 150 specimens. It shows quite a wide range of variation in the silver Y, or markings, and in size and colour, some individuals being almost black on the primaries. This species is a bit of a day-flier also.
- 2515.— “ *epigæa* Grote. Aug. 25th to Sept. 15th. About a dozen were taken.
- 2517.— “ *ampla* Walker. Aug. 22nd (2). This species is usually fairly abundant at light a little earlier in the season.
- 2524.— “ *corrusca* Strecker. Sept. 5th to 16th. About half a dozen. This species can generally be taken freely at light early in July, and from the above late catch (the specimens being fresh) it would appear to be double brooded here.

As several (3) 2482, *Autographa mappa*, G. and R., were taken at light early in July, the season would seem to have been a good one for this class of noctuids.

Off the sunflowers these moths were very easily “bagged.” I used a quart “economy” jar, charged with cyanide, the same as I use for “sugaring.” It was quite easy to bottle them off the flower heads, sometimes two at a time, and few were missed; no net was required at all; in fact, one was rather in the way.

Other species taken or attracted were *Noctua l'ryja*, *Feltia herilis* (common) and *subgothica*, *Paragrotis vetusta* (1), *Mamestra stricta* and *pensilis* (1), *Dargida procinctus* (3), *Heliophila roseola* (1), a few