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FURTHER NOTES ON ALBERTA LEPIDOPTERA. BY F. H. WOLLEY DOD, MIDNAPORE, ALTA. (Continued from page 68.)
356. Cucullia montance Grt.-I have no note of having seen the type of this species, which, according to Smith's Catalogue, is in the Neumœgen collection at Brooklyn, nor have I seen Grote's description. The Calgary form, however, agrees with the description of montance in Smith's Monograph, and is also the montance of the British Museum collection, with the exception of the actual specimen figured by Hampson, which happens to be a Denver, Colo., specimen of asteroides, of which the type is correctly figured on the next plate. It had not, until recently, occurred to me that there was any likelihood of confusing the two, but I must admit that I have examined, and now possess, specimens which I have had considerable trouble in determining. Generally speaking, whilst the arrangement of colour in the two is about the same, the shades in montance are more intense, that is, the pale shades are paler, and the dark shades darker. But the colour varies somewhat in different localities, and more reliable points of distinction are as follows. In montana, the basal area, as far as the t . a. line, is very pale fulvous. The $t$. a. line is double, with the included space of the same pale gray colour as the central and outer middle portion of the wing below the spots. In asteroides the basal space is unicolorous with the central and outer middle area, and the $t$. a, line is single, though traces of an inner portion are sometimes discernible. In asteroides the tegulæ have a black line near the base, which seems to be lacking in my montance, though Hampson gives it as present in both. Slightly worn or poorly-marked specimens are occasionally extremely difficult to place. I have not both species from one locality. Montance is recorded from Colorado, and I think I saw it from there in the British Museum, but a Colorado specimen in my collection, sent as montana, appears to me to be asteroides. I am certainly strongly under the impression that the two are distinct.

