splendid series in Mr. Cockle's collection, including both sexes, winged, the species being recorded from that locality in the Kootenai list as *substriataria*. I was unable to make two species out of them, but found the variation enormous. Apart from that in shade and suffusion, the white discal spot was sometimes lost, or nearly so, and the black cross lines, sometimes very conspicuous, were in some speciment almost obsolete, and in one instance reduced to slight black dashes on two veins only.

539. Selidosema umbrosaria, Hbn.?—Five males and a female from Red Deer River, July 1st to 7th, 1905, at light and by beating. Mr. Taylor has one of the males, but in only one of the other four am I unable to detect a hair pencil on the hind tibia. From the fourth it has probably been rubbed off in the pinning. Mr. Pearsall's remarks, in Can. Ent., XXXVIII, p. 178, (May, of this volume), concerning the absence of hair pencil in Hubner's species, leaves me in doubt as to the correctness of the determination.

540. Lycia cognataria, Gn.—Three pairs only have been taken, though it seems at any rate widely distributed in Alberta. At rest and at light, June and early July.

been taken, the captures extending over a period of six years. On the wing at daytime, or at rest. Head of Pine Creek, April and early May. Perhaps the earliest of all the spring-hatching Lepidoptera. Described from Colorado, recorded also in Dyar's list from Alaska, and Mr. C. V. Blackburn tells me that he has taken several males at light in early April at Woburn, Mass., the identification having been corroborated by Prof. J. B. Smith, who I believe has the type. So it appears to have a wide range. Mr. Taylor tells me that the female is wingless, and that he has it in his collection. I have not taken it near salt springs, as Mr. Bruce did in Colorado.

542. Dyscia orciferata, Walk.—Common, but more so on the prairies than in the hills. A day flier. June and early July.

543. Anagoga pulveraria, Linn.—Two specimens, both taken near mouth of Fish Creek, June 6th and 7th, but at an interval of ten years. I collected there for two years, and only remember seeing one, but I cannot be sure that it is not common there some seasons.

544. Sicya macularia, Harr.—Common. End July to early Sept. A very variable species, with a striking dissimilarity between the sexes. I have the name "var. crocearia" from Hulst, but cannot be sure to which form it refers.