24, 27, 28, 30, August 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 27, and September 2. The best date, or that on which most specimens were collected, is August 20.

RHYNCHAGROTIS RUFIPECTUS Morr., August 18; one male specimen of normal type in all particulars. The species extends across the continent and occurs on the Pacific coast as far south as Los Angeles.

PACHNOBIA LITTORALIS Packard, July 18; one male. The specimen is unusually dark, the contrasts of the fore-wing well marked, but the transverse lines incomplete and somewhat indefinite. The species extends from Labrador into the Northern Rocky Mountain region, and has not yet occurred south of Colorado.

PERIDROMA OCCULTA Linn., August 5 (1); August 8 (1); September 2 (1). Apparently normal forms in all respects, but two of the three are very badly marred. The species occurs throughout the Northern and Eastern United States to Nova Scotia and the Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

PERIDROMA ASTRICTA Morr., August 4 (1); August 5 (1); August 10 (1). All are females, in rather poor condition. In this species and in the preceding the badly marred specimens seem to have been papered while still alive, and the specimens oviposited in their envelopes. The larvæ hatched and apparently devoured most of the body of their parent, before themselves perishing. The distribution is much as in the preceding species.

NOCTUA COLLARIS G. & R., August 16 and 22; two male specimens. Both are large and rather dark forms, with the collar and shade between the ordinary spots well defined; but the other markings tending to become obscure. This is the most western record of this species. It is a typical northern and eastern form.

NOCTUA CLANDESTINA Harris, June 21 (2); July 20 (1); July 24 (2); July 30 (1); August 8 (1); August 20 (1). All are dark typical specimens, and vary only a little in size. A well