Euxoa velleripennis Grt. And other specimens of it as perpolita Morr.

Euxoa catenula Grt (syn. contagionis Sm.) Two specimens, of which one female only was dated, Sept. 24th, 1910. It was a surprise to see this species from Manitoba. It is extremely rare in Canada.

Euxoa scandens Riley. Standing as Porosagrotis vetusta Walk., which was not in the collection.

Euxoa deterra Walk.

Euxoa poncha Smith. Three males, fortunately all dated, Sept. 17th, 1904; Sept. 13th, 1910, and Sept. 20th, 1911. Heath had presented me with a fourth specimen about a year previously. It had stood in his collection as citricolor on Smith's authority. That determination was obviously wrong, though it resembles it in colour. I submitted a specimen to Messrs. Barnes and McDunnough, who decided that it was almost certainly poncha, one of the last species described by Smith, from Poncha Springs, and other localities in Colorado. It is allied to medialis and cænis, but very closely to citricolor.

Euxoa messoria Harr. A series correctly, and others as fuscigera Grt., and septentrionalis Walk. Two specimens of pindar Smith stood under abar Strk. I am under the impression that pindar is a variation of messoria.

Abar Strk. is divergens Walk. I have seen Strecker's type.

Euxoa pleuritica Grt.

Euxoa incallida Sm. Some specimens stood separated as quinquelinea Sm.

Euxoa rena Sm. Standing as dissona Moschl.

Euxoa declarata Walk. (=insulsa Sm., nec Walk.). This species was very badly mixed. A confusion of it with albipennis is always excusable, as they are really very close allies. A worn series did duty for intrita Morr., and an aggregation referred to titubatis consisted principally of worn declarata.

Euxoa albipennis Grt. A long series stood under this name and verticalis. The latter is a form about intermediate between