

Taylor tells me that he has it also from Banff, and from Yellowstone Park, Wyo., but is unable to name it at present. End July and Aug.

536. *Platea trilinearia*, Pack.—Fairly common on the Red Deer River bottom in early July, where it may frequently be disturbed from some of the larger species of sages so abundant in that district, including *Artemisia ludoviciana*, on which the larva perhaps feeds. Mr. Taylor comments: "The capture of *Platea* is interesting. I did not know it before from Canada, except a single B. C. specimen, which I thought might be an error."

537. *Paraphia subatomaria*, Wood.—Four males and a female on Red Deer River between July 2nd and 5th, 1905, chiefly by beating. The males are all more or less worn. The female, which is in good condition, is the largest of the series, and has more obvious scallopings. It closely resembles Dr. Holland's figure of *unipuncta*, which Mr. Taylor tells me is merely a variety of the same species. I had imagined the female to be distinct from the male. My specimens appear to be grayer than anything in Mr. Taylor's series, though similar in pattern.

538. *Spodolepis substriataria*, Hulst.—The name is so spelt in the description, which was taken from a single female from Franconia, N. H. A specimen was taken at Sallow blossom in early spring by Mr. Hudson some years ago. Both Mr. Taylor and Dr. Dyar have seen this, which is defective, but not rubbed, and named it as above. Two more have been taken during the present season. One at Sallow blossoms on April 23rd, the other, slightly rubbed, at light on May 11th. The first capture has the ground colour ochreous, and the black transverse lines very distinct. The two latter are fuscous throughout, and in the darkest of these the transverse lines are rather faint. All these have a whitish discal spot situate in a blackish cloud. The cloud, but not the spot, is referred to in the description. Mr. Taylor writes: "The species is immensely variable. According to Dr. Dyar, *Jubarella Danbyi* must be sunk as a synonym of *substriataria*. There appears, however, to be some doubt as to whether this is the case." Both genus and species of *Danbyi* were described from Rossland, B. C., from a male only, the female being mentioned as "unknown, possibly wingless." "Discal spot white, with edging dark," is a character of *Danbyi*, of which the description otherwise fits the Calgary species pretty well, except that instead of blackish cross lines *Danbyi* is stated to have a few black dashes on some of the veins only. Since receiving Mr. Taylor's note on the subject, I have carefully examined a