PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE MACRO-LEPIDOPTERA OF ALBERTA, N.-W. T.

BY F. H. WOLLEY DOD, MILLARVILLE, ALTA., N.-W. T. (Continued from page 184.)

(339. Leucania anteroclara). - Specific characters in this genus are often by no means strongly marked, and though they may be on the whole fairly constant, are, as Prof. Smith expresses it in the "Revision," hard to locate in words. Anteroclara seems to be, at any rate, a pretty well marked form, but when its range of variation in this locality is known, specimens are to be found closely approximating no less than six different species, or, at any rate, forms standing under six different specific names, viz.: commoides, multilinea (Calgary form), phragmitidicola, Calgariana, farcta and roscola. I have good series of all of these except farcta, and have made very careful comparisons. It is only the very darkest specimens, and most of those \circ \circ , that are really at all like *commoides*, but the darkest streakings are never really black as in that species, the upper margin of median vein not dark bordered, and the secondaries never as dark either. From eastern multilinea the darker secondaries separate it at once, and the differences from what I call the Calgary form of that species are discussed under that head. Viewed as a series, it is less like phragmitidicola than Prof. Smith's comparisons had led me to suppose. Of this I have critically examined about a hundred specimens from various parts of the continent, including a few from Texas, a ? from Aweme, Man., and another from Utah. The dark bordering above median vein mentioned in the "Revision" I find rarely prominent, frequently lacking, and with the exception of the pale median vein and the dark bordering below it, this species is as a whole more even in colour and not more streaky than some of my darkest anteroclara. Anteroclara varies from pale luteous, or creamy-yellow to a pale oak-brown. Phragmitidicola has much the same shade as a base, but is always washed throughout with a faint, uniform, pale brick-red or fawn-brown, which anteroclara lacks, and has usually a sparse sprinkling of blackish or dark grayish scales as well. The t. p. line in anteroclara when present is reduced to dots on veins 2 and 5, but very occasionally faintly traceable throughout. In phragmitidicola it is more often traceable by dots about equally prominent on veins 1 to 6, but may occasionally in the very palest specimens, which seem to come very near farcta, be obsolete. The secondaries in phragmitidicola are much whiter than in anteroclara, and are more like the local form of multilinea, but if