Some of the *Catocalas* were fairly represented. I took a long series of *briseis*, Edw., showing considerable variation, and a *relicta* so dark that I think it would pass muster as *elda*, Behr. *Crategi*, Saund., and *præclara*, G. and R., appeared as usual, but the other species I have taken here were almost entirely wanting.

One curious thing happened during the season's collecting, which is, perhaps, worth recording: On the evening of Aug. 29th I was rather late in starting out with my treacle pots to refresh my baited trees, and the moths were just on the wing. At the first tree I came to I saw a large moth flying about which seemed new to me. I rushed back to my house, a few yards away, for my net and killing bottle, but the moth was gone when I got back, and I saw him no more. The next night, on the same tree, and at the same time, to a very few minutes, the same moth—or another—was there again, and I secured it, and it turned out to be *Homoptera lunata*, Drury, its first appearance here.

I have almost forgotten to mention that *Aletia* (*Alabama*) *argillacea*, Hbn., has been prospecting in Manitoba to see if the cotton plant—or a suitable substitute—was comprised in its numerous productions. One pioneer fell a victim to its taste for sweets, and now adorns my collection.

ON THE OCCURRENCE IN CANADA OF *HIMERA PENNARIA*, LINN., A EUROPEAN GEOMETRID MOTH.

BY GEO. W. TAYLOR, WELLINGTON, B. C.

A Geometrid moth sent to me for determination by Dr. Fletcher some time ago, appears to belong to the well-known European species, *Himera pennaria*, Linn. This species has not previously been recorded as occurring on this continent, and there is always the suspicion of a mistake when a species belonging to the Old World fauna is reported in America for the first time; but this species is distinctly labelled as captured by Mr. L. Fanshawe at Tamarisk, Manitoba, and I see no reason to doubt the genuineness of the record.

The genus *Himera* (= *Colotris*, Hubner) is a peculiar one, and contains only this single species.

A peculiarity by which it may be easily recognized is the presence of a little tuft of hair arising from below the base of each antenna, and dropping across the eyes to the middle.

In our lists this genus should be placed immediately before *Ennomos*.

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