

CATOCALA NEBRASKÆ, DODGE.

BY G. M. DODGE, GLENCOE, DODGE CO., NEBRASKA.

Expanse, 2.70 inches. Primaries scalloped, apparently brown, being densely sprinkled with black scales on a reddish gray ground. Reniform tinged with red, clouded anteriorly with black, and having a black central spot. Sub-reniform indistinct. Terminal line nearly obsolete, the grayish band which precedes it showing plainest on the costa. All the transverse lines are black, and a curved row of seven black dots appears on the interspaces along the outer margin. Fringe dark, tipped with white.

Secondaries red, of about the same shade as appears in *C. parta*. Median band not much curved, and of nearly the same width as appears in *C. unijuga*, excavated anteriorly at the extremity of the discal cell, slightly constricted just after crossing the first median venule, and ends abruptly at the submedian vein; a few scattered scales appear beyond. Marginal band of medium width; even on inner edge, excavated opposite the termination of the median band, and ends about half way between the submedian and internal veins. Apex white, tinged with red.

Fringe white, spotted with black, which color predominates at the anal angle. Thorax same color as primaries. Abdomen clear brown, three of the segments tipped with white. Beneath, the general appearance much as in allied species. Median band of secondaries ends at submedian vein.

Taken at Glencoe, Dodge County, Nebraska, in August, 1874. Mr. Grote informs me that this species seems to be related to *Catocala Californica*.

NOTE ON CATOCALA NEBRASKÆ, BY A. R. GROTE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mr. Dodge has sent me a specimen of this species, recently discovered by himself. It is closely allied to the European *C. nupta*. It differs by the greater obliquity of the t. p. line and the shallower submedian sinus. The fore wings are otherwise quite similar in color and design, while the lines are more deeply black marked in *Nebraska*. The hind wings differ by the greater narrowness of the terminal band, and notably by the narrower, more rounded and non-angulated median fascia. The species seem to be related somewhat as *C. elocata* of Europe and *C. Walshii* of

North America. Perhaps it is this species (*C. Nebraskae*) that has led Mr. Strecker (who has shown himself on other occasions to be inexact) to record "*C. nupta*" as being found in North America. I will remark here that Mr. Strecker's statement that the Californian species of *Nemophila* are identical with the European *Russula*, is contradicted by their description as distinct by Dr. Boisduval, who should be well acquainted with the variations of the European form. The statement that *Eupsychoma geometrica* is the exact equivalent of Mr. Walker's *N. petrosa*, made by Mr. Strecker, is erroneous, and is probably a careless rendering of Dr. Packard's previous statement that the two were probably forms of the same species. In *geometrica* the hind wings are entirely black; in *petrosa* (the type of which I saw in the British Museum) the hind wings are white or yellowish, with black markings. In my opinion it will eventuate that we have several species of *Nemophila* in our Western regions, none of them identical with *plantaginis*, and probably some of them (i. e. *Eupsychoma geometrica*) to be distinguished structurally, and therefore generically from *caespitis* and *cichorii* and *plantaginis*.

CAPTURES OF NOCTUIDÆ AT ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

BY GEO. NORMAN, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

In the spring of this year I commenced collecting the *Noctue* of this part of Canada, and in the hope that a list of my captures, with the dates of appearance, may be of interest, I venture to send the same for publication.

Being a stranger to the insect fauna of N. America, and in the absence of anything like a manual of the Heterocera, I should, even with the assistance of the Brit. Mus. Catalogues and Gueneé's work, have had great difficulty in identifying my specimens. Fortunately this difficulty was removed by Mr. Grote, of Buffalo, who, in the kindest manner, has from time to time named my material. For this courteous assistance I am under lasting obligations. I have thought it advisable not in all cases to adopt the genera of Mr. Grote's "List of N. American Noctuidæ," for in the unsettled state of nomenclature at present existing, I prefer the arrangement of M. Gueneé. This I, moreover do, for reasons not neces-