Corfield, Vancouver Island, and vaguely "British Columbia." to resemble minians, but has a difference in the male antennæ. "In minians the pectinations are rather short, and lengthened by a curved bristle at the tip. In pectinatus this bristle is absent, but the branches themselves are longer, and a little enlarged towards the tip. The differences are thus obvious, and emphasize the rather scant superficial character. The specimen from B. C. has a peculiar greenish tinge to the ground colour which I have not seen in the eastern species." I rather suspect that this is the form I have above referred to as olive brown. The antennal differences are not obvious to the naked eye. A figure of the species accompanies the description. I have compared my Calgary series with specimens from Aweme, Man.; Regina, Assa.; Victoria, B. C.; and with minians from New Brighton, Pa., and from Chicago. Some of the specimens from the last locality were sent me as var. violans, and differ from what seem to be typical minians in being paler and having less of the bronze, olive or violaceous tints. All the western specimens differ from the eastern in the form of f antennæ above referred to, except that in none of my specimens is the bristle entirely lacking. Otherwise the differences appear to be merely of colour and shade, and are not easy to define. Some of the eastern specimens are very large, but they show a considerable variation in size, and the smallest are smaller than the average of the western series. As a whole minians is more richly coloured and possesses more lustre, though occasional specimens are scarcely separable except by the & antennæ. The series of nine specimens from Calgary, Regina and Aweme, are obviously all one species, those from the latter place coming nearest to minians in colour of primaries. The secondaries of these nine are, however, very much paler than in the majority of my minians. Victoria specimens, on the other hand, have much more even, duller smoky secondaries than minians, and are throughout rather more sordid in appearance than anything that I have from east of the Rockies. From the locality, I presume them to be typical, so that the prairie form is probably at least a fairly well marked local race. The type of pectinatus is at Washington.

Incidentally, Prof. Smith has very kindly spared me one of his Winnipeg specimens of tertialis 3. This he described from that place in Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XI., p. 10 (March, 1903), and says: "The species resembles the eastern form in general appearance and type of maculation, but is decidedly smaller throughout. The fringes are more even, with hardly a trace of scalloping, and there is no obvious median shade on the