

This form has the central band of the fore wings clear white, the intra- and extradiscal lines not touching. In most collections it has been placed under *truncata*, in error, though the resemblance is close, but beneath, on hind wings, the extradiscal line of *citrata* has a much sharper angle. *Punctum-notata* Haw. occurs in most of the Eastern States and a few of the Western, and also in British Columbia. Packard seems to have found it quite abundant in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, and has quite a series in his collection from there. Mr. Prout has pointed out the distinctiveness of this aberration from *truncata* Hufn., and was one of the first to do so.

Ab. (b) *immanata* Haw. (Lep. Brit., II, p. 323, 1809). This form has the prominent, reddish yellow costal spot, with central band solid blackish gray, and brownish variegated outer margins. It appears to be rather a rare form in North America, but it may be more common in the north. I have specimens from Victoria, B.C., received from Mr. E. H. Blackmore, and also from Mt. Washington, New Hampshire. The black, central band will distinguish it at once from all other forms.

Ab. (c) *simpliciata* Walk. (List Lep. Brit. Mus., XXV, p. 1422, 1862).

This form has the central band blackish as in the aberration *immanata* Haw., but there are white spots at costa and inner margin. I have never taken exactly this form, the white spots in my specimens not being intense enough, but rather grayish. Possibly it is nearer the aberration *tysfjordensis* Strand. (Nyt. Mag. Nat., XXXIX, p. 62, 1901). The latter form is said to have a gray black central band with gray spots at costa and inner margin. I list these two forms provisionally, but we get aberrations which are very close to them if not identical. I believe these to be rather northern forms and not very common.

Ab. (d) *insolida* Prout (Trans. London Ent. Soc., p. 59, 1908).

This form has the central band pale gray, with the inner and outer lines on either side strongly contrasting black. I have two specimens from British Columbia which approach it very closely. The black, contrasting lines on either side of the central band will readily separate this form from all others.