

from an unknown locality, and two from Sudbury, Ontario, which are the only eastern specimens which I possess. However, I see no differences that I should suspect of being specific. Cartwright and Miniota specimens in my collection are alike, and probably more typical *cervina* than those from Alberta, being a little smaller and darker. *Teniocampa suffusa* Smith, type, is an Arizona female in the Washington Museum, and appeared to me to be a pale *lustralis*, and is referred to that species by its author in his Check List.

(289. *M. segregata* Smith.

(290. *var. gussata* Smith.—I am convinced that these two are the same species. Dr. Dyar suggests in the Kootenai List that *gussata* is only a variety of *segregata*, and I agree with him. *Gussata* is less highly coloured than *segregata*, and has more black markings. In my former notes I stated that Sir George Hampson considered the two to be the same species. That was his opinion expressed in a letter to me about that time. Before publishing, however, he altered his opinion, as he places *segregata* in the genus *Polia*, and *gussata* in *Hyssia*, separating them in the Catalogue by 136 pages, and figures a Calgary specimen under each name. Prof. Smith, in Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XV, 156-7, Sept., 1907, closely analyzes Hampson's descriptions of *Polia* and *Hyssia* and points out that there is no tangible difference except a very doubtful one of abdominal tufting. At the same time, he makes no suggestion that *segregata* and *gussata* are the same.

291. *M. negussa* Smith.—A series received from Redvers, Sask., from Mr. Croker, is very constant, which fact, in this genus, I accept as evidence in favour of distinctness from *segregata*, which the form resembles in almost every respect, only entirely lacking all black markings. Hampson places it in *Polia*, and figures a Calgary specimen as *plicata*, of which he makes it a synonym. The figure is bad, and too contrasting. He mentions in his description that the discoidal spots are defined by black, which is not the case in any of my Calgary or Redvers specimens. The male type of *plicata* from Glenwood Springs, Colo., has the spots outlined in black, and a black basal streak, agreeing in these respects with my only specimen from that locality, a female. *Negussa* is also slightly smaller, but whether really distinct I will not at present venture to suggest.