- 470. E. nubilata, Pack.—I have two head of Pine Creek specimens, July 29th and Aug. 24th; one from mouth of Fish Creek labelled "July 5th? Aug.," and one from near Billing's Mill, Aug. 11th. All are more or less rubbed. The last two mentioned have been named as above by Mr. Taylor.
- 471. Neolexia xylina, Hulst.—Described partly from Calgary material; also from New York, Washington, Montana, and "Canada." Dr. Hulst writes: "The specimen received from Calgary has the cross-bands blackish instead of brown, and the hind wings have a more distinct banding. Very much in appearance like Eustroma prunata, with which it may have been confounded, but easily distinguished by the bipectinate antennæ." I kept what I considered a duplicate to the specimen mentioned by Hulst, which is identical with the species referred here by Mr. The central band is not always blackish, but I see practically no variation in the secondaries. Not common. July 21st to Aug 6th. I have only one female, which is defective in the two right wings. Dr. Dyar records it from the Kootenai district, mentioning Glacier and Field as localities. Mr. Taylor comments upon Hulst's remarks: "Xylina is a common B. C. species. I doubt its occurrence in New York. Hulst refers often to E. prunata, but he did not know it. The eastern so-called prunata is not that species (which is European), but the triangulatum of Packard. The differences between prunata, triangulatum and xylina are chiefly in antennal structure."
- 472. N. speciosa, Hulst.—Described from one male from Calgary. Dr. Hulst, after a detailed description, adds: "This may be a variety of N. xylina, Hulst, but the colour and shaping of the bands is different, and there is difference of position in the lines of the hind wings." My notes on the material sent to Hulst in 1895 show me that this was a unique sent labelled No. 9. It is probably a head of Pine Creek specimen, bearing no date. I doubt whether I have seen the form since. Hulst's note to me on No. 9 was "Neolexia xylina, var. speciosa," and the description was published more than a year later. I had sent him the type of xylina as No. 10. I copy from his letter: "9 and 10 are perhaps rather widely varying forms of the same species, but I am not sure. I would not think so, only its correlative Petrophora prunata has the same variation. It differs from that species, which it resembles in every other way, in having pectinated antennæ in the male."