

or typical form are recorded from the east. *Hyd. furcata* is more heavily speckled than *quinquefasciata* Pack., and the extradiscal line is much narrower after it leaves the costa than in *quinquefasciata*, where it is heavy and broad the entire distance. I saw a ♂ in Dr. Barnes' collection from Arrowhead Lake, B. C., July 16-18, which seems nearer to typical *furcata* than anything I have seen. It is not unlike German and Iceland specimens in my collection. There seems to be some doubt in the Rev. Geo. W. Taylor's mind whether we get the true *furcata* here, and I am inclined to agree with him, yet they run so close in markings as to be difficult to separate, and I shall leave them as listed until I can study the genitalia and compare the life-histories, which must be done to complete my work, as it is, in a way, superficial.

Var. (a) *elutata* Hüb., Schmett Eur., 224 (post 1797). This is a synonym of *furcata* Thunb. according to Mr. Prout's and my own views, and should be dropped from our lists.

Var. (a) *quinquefasciata* Pack., Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., XIII, p. 397, 1871, Monog. p. 100, 1876.

Short palpi, smoky bands, clear discal space.

This may be the North American form of *furcata* if we do not get the European here, and it is a variety at any rate. The figure in Packard's Monograph, Plate VIII, fig. 36, is excellent. There is an error in fig. 35, as this is not *furcata* nor a variety of it, but a green form of *nubilofasciata* Pack., which is in his collection and which I examined. The differences between *quinquefasciata* and *furcata* are in the former having a clear gray mesial space where the latter is irrorated, in the smoky bands of the former and form of the extradiscal or fifth band from body. Dr. Barnes has a ♂ from Arrowhead Lake, Aug. 24-31, in which the bands are bluish instead of smoky, otherwise it is like *quinquefasciata*. I have seen a similar form from Calgary, July 24. This var. *quinquefasciata* is found probably through the whole Northwest, and does not vary greatly. Mr. A. J. Croker, of Victoria, B. C., has a specimen from there, taken July 27, 1909, in which the white round spot of typical *furcata* appears in the middle of the fifth band of fore wing, near the inner margin. The general colour is smoky-gray, and resembles a variety of *speciosata* Pack., and would be hard to separate were it not for the long beak-like palpi of the latter. The ground colour varies from greenish to reddish, the specimen I have from the Rocky Mts. seems more brownish. In the European varieties of *furcata* the extradiscal line tapers to a narrow line near the inner