

250. *E. incallida* Smith.—I shall have to let the species stand under this name at present. By comparison of types I decided that *incallida* and *lutulenta* were probably the same species as suggested by Dr. Dyar in the Kootenai List. But Dr. Barnes, who has a series under both names from the type locality, Sierra Nevada, California, thinks them distinct, and makes *quinquelinea* a third species. The Calgary species is exceedingly variable, and seems to be the same as the one recorded from Kaslo, and is probably identical with the Nevada female figured by Hampson as *lutulenta*. I have examined the specimen figured by him as *incallida*, and it is undoubtedly the Manitoba form I referred to, which still looks to me distinct, nor can I give it any known name which satisfies me. These specimens, however, come in an extremely difficult and variable group, including a number of names, as to the status of which I have formed no definite opinion, and with which I do not care to tamper just now.

251. *E. lagganæ* Smith.—I have examined the type from a drawing from which Sir George Hampson's very bad figure is copied. I did not recognize it as anything known to me, but am inclined to associate it closely with *fuscigera* Grt., of which I make *terrenus* Smith a synonym, by comparison with both types. The type of *fuscigera* in the British Museum is a male from Sausalito, Calif., but is not the specimen figured by Hampson, which is from the same locality, but may not be the same species. The type of *terrenus* is a male in the Washington Museum, from Pullman, Wash. Terr. One of my series of *fuscigera* from Stockton, Utah, is extremely like Smith's figure of *lagganæ*.

252. *E. testula* Smith, = *acornis* Smith.—My notes say the type is "a grayish-brown, even *acornis*." In the type of the latter the spots happen to be outlined with pale annuli, a rather unusual feature in the species, but present in several of my picked series. In *testula* they are outlined in dark. The species has occasionally been rather common in September.

253. The specimen referred to under this number still remains unique so far as my collection is concerned. I doubt its being *difformis*.

254. *E. recticincta* Smith.—I re-examined the type of this when at Washington, fifteen years after seeing it first, and I had certainly seen none meanwhile. My suggestion that it might be *acornis* proves wide of the mark. I do not feel sure that it may not prove to be *pedalis* Smith, of which the only type, a male from Colorado, stands by itself in the same collection. The latter is larger, and reddish rather than yellow-luteous.