

from Vancouver Island which seem to answer Sir George Hampson's figure and description of *hillii* Grt., which he makes distinct on strength of a single male from Lewis Co., New York, from the Hill collection, not the type. The "*claudens*" recorded from Kaslo in the Record for 1906 was on my authority. But it was compared and agreed with my Calgary series, and must therefore be *albertina*. I am short of outside material in this group, and further notes will not be of much value at present. The *claudens* of the Washington Museum appeared to me to be the *hillii* of Hampson.

175. *Polia contacta* Walk.—The form occurring here is bluer gray than typical *pulverulenta*, which was described from Colorado, or than true *contacta* = *diffusilis*, the former type being from St. Martin's Falls, Hudson's Bay Territory, and the latter from Lewis Co., N. Y. Sir George Hampson had only a single Calgary male as *pulverulenta*, of which the figure is not good. In the tables he separates them by a darker termen in *contacta*, against concolorous in *pulverulenta*. Many of my local specimens have dark suffusion beyond the s. t. line, reaching sometimes nearly to the termen, indicating that this is probably a variable character. A series of Kaslo, Calgary and New York specimens stood in the Washington collection as "*contacta* = *sansar*." I am inclined to agree with Dr. Barnes in considering the Calgary species identical with *contacta*. Whether *pulverulenta* is really distinct I am not in a position to say. The only Colorado material I have examined are the types at Washington, and one or two in the Strecker collection. The distinctness was by no means clear to me, and the antennæ are alike. The type of *extincta* Smith, which seems another close ally, I overlooked. But Sir George Hampson is quite wrong in referring *sansar* Strecker to *contacta*. On whose authority he did this I know not, but the same error appears in the Washington collection, and *sansar* is wrongly recorded from Kaslo in the Kootenai List. The type is a female from Seattle, Washington, and may turn out to be *ædon*, which comes from Washington also. Hampson's figure of this was not available when I was at Chicago for comparison.

176. *P. medialis* Grt.—I believe all the specimens before referred to by me under this heading to be of this species. I have a pretty good series (twenty specimens in all) from Montreal, and from Miniota and Cartwright, Man., from which latter locality I compared one with the type in the British Museum, a female from Schenectady, N. Y. Some specimens are black and gray only, others are rather strongly tinged