

figures the type of *idahoensis*, but the ground colour is reproduced a little too red, and the costa not gray enough. His figure of *furtivus* is taken from a worn Colorado specimen, determined by Prof. Smith as such, and is almost certainly *idahoensis*. The intervening figure of *fæminalis* is much more like a small specimen of my No. 270. It is taken, however, from a specimen in Prof. Smith's collection, where I saw it, besides others there and at Washington, and it appeared to be a species previously unknown to me.

271. *E. nordica* Smith.—The male type from Calgary is more uniformly gray than the majority of specimens. The female type is less gray. Both are at Washington. Some dark and strongly-marked specimens bear a distinct resemblance to *divergens*, and have the pale median vein of that species, though less contrasting. *Divergens*, however, usually differs in having the costal space more concolorous, but the subcostal vein pale as well as the median, the latter forming a pale V at its junction with vein 3. The s. t. line also is more direct in *divergens*, with less tendency to form a W. *Nordica* at Calgary sometimes has a very decided reddish tint throughout, and the resemblance then may be to my No. 270, which formerly passed as *furtivus*.

*Nordica* occurs in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. It has been very common during some seasons near Calgary, and is, I think, to be met with every year. I have taken it in some numbers on the Red Deer River, in the district now known as Dorothy. As I before pointed out, the record from "B. C." under the description is erroneous, and the error is copied in Dr. Dyar's and the B. C. lists. I have, however, seen a single specimen, supposed to be of B. C. origin, a male, dated July 11th, 1904, in Mr. A. H. Bush's collection at Vancouver. The specimen was in perfect condition when I saw it, though Mr. Bush was not sure that he had not taken it in a C. P. R. car. It is therefore possible that it may have been a traveller. It was erroneously labelled '*furtivus*.' East of the Rockies, the form appears to intergrade with, and is not certainly distinct from *tessellata* and *focinus* (Nos. 263, 264, q. v.). Almost the only evidence I can secure in favour of its distinctness is the absence, with the one exception above mentioned, of *furtivus* from a very large number of *tessellata* and *focinus* which I have seen from Kaslo, Vancouver, and Vancouver Island. There can be no doubt, however, that a certain variation of a species does not always occur throughout its entire range. I may mention here that a considerable number of the *focinus* recorded by Dr. Dyar in