

240. *E. maimes* Smith, = *ridingsiana* Grt.—This reference is on the strength of a comparison of a Calgary specimen with the male type of *ridingsiana* in the British Museum. Grote described his species in 1875 from the Sierra Nevada, California, though Sir George Hampson erroneously attributes it to Colorado, nor is California given in Prof. Smith's monograph or catalogue. *Maimes* was described in 1903 from five males and seven females from Calgary, Alta.; Brandon, Man.; and Colo. It is very apt to be confused with *Rhizagrotis flavicollis* Smith, which is the most closely resembling species I know. Structurally, of course, the male antennæ of *flavicollis* are ciliate only, and in *ridingsiana*, by which name *maimes* should in future be known, they are serrate-fasciculate. In maculation *flavicollis* may best be distinguished by the contrastingly pale collar and costa. In *ridingsiana* the collar is usually a little paler than the thorax, but is less contrasting, and the costal area is more streaky and less clear. It is usually common here, and apparently less so in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Dr. Dyar has taken it at Field, B. C., and I have one in my collection from Colorado, and two from Stockton, Utah. Sir George Hampson, who has a number of Calgary specimens, bears me out in the above reference (in 1903).

241. *E. pugionis* Smith.—It seems extremely probable that this will turn out to be *quadridentata* Grote & Rob., though as I have not seen the type of the latter I dare not make the reference. The description and figures agree with *pugionis*, and Dr. Barnes thinks they are the same. I do not possess the description, and omitted to note the type locality, but believe it to be Colorado. Prof. Smith has a male type of *pugionis* from Colorado, and others, including Calgary specimens, in the series. These I noted had for the most part small, ovate, closed orbicular, and very dark secondaries. His series under *quadridentata* included a pair of "Xd types" from Stockton, Utah, and seemed to be characterized by a larger, slightly open orbicular, and slightly dark secondaries. They did not satisfy me as distinct, and I have specimens from Calgary, from Stockton, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado, which certainly seem all one species, and in which these characters are variable. As a matter of fact, *pugionis* as described, from seven males only from Colorado and Calgary, should, by description, have pure white secondaries in that sex. This is by no means always the case, even in one locality. The females differ in having collar and costal and inner margins grayish white instead of yellow, and usually darker secondaries. The *quadridentata* of the British Museum