little. It is an irregular oval patch, measuring approximately 5 mm. in breadth by 2 mm. in depth. This at once distinguishes it from any other *Eupithecia* known to me.

The broad, whitish band at the outer third, which is a distinguishing feature of bifasciala is not present in harlequinaria. Apart from the difference in maculation, they also differ in time of emergence. My two specimens of harlequinaria were taken May 2nd, 1915, and May 22nd, 1914, (worn), respectively, and the type in the Provincial Museum bears a label in Dr. Dyar's handwriting: "20th May, 1903." The three specimens of bifasciala from Mr. Cockle bear dates June 7th, 1903; June 17th, 1907; and July 3rd, 1910, and Dr. Dyar's types were June 13th and 25th, so that it is quite evident that there is a full month's difference in the time of their appearance.

Further I have no record of bifasciata being found west of the Cascade Range, and all the specimens of harlequinaria that I know of, have been taken on the immediate coast. As regards the latter species it must be exceedingly rare, as I can find no record of any specimens being taken at Victoria between those taken by Mr. E. M. Anderson in 1903, and the two that I captured in 1914 and 1915. I have seen all the chief collections in Vancouver and on Vancouver Island, but none of them contain any specimens of harlequinaria.

In conclusion I think that I have adduced enough evidence to prove conclusively that *harlequinaria* and *bifasciata* are two distinct species.

AUTHOR'S NOTE.—This article was written eighteen months ago, but was accidentally mislaid and only recently found. I wrote to Messrs. Barnes and McDunnough, pointing out these differences about a year ago, and they have listed them as distinct species in their new Check List.

BOOK NOTICE.

FIELD BOOK OF INSECTS—By Frank E. Lutz, Ph. D., Associate Curator, Dept. of Invertebrate Zoology, American Museum of Natural History. Pp. 509. About 800 illustrations, many in colour. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, 1918. \$2.50.

This is a companion to the Field Book of Wild Birds and their Music, Field Book of American Wild Flowers and Field Book of American Trees and Shrubs, and its aim is to give the kind of