

Bay, Lake Nipissing, 175 miles north of De Grassi Pt., a series of specimens of *Podisma* were taken, which showed features belonging to both species, but were nearer *P. glacialis*. Some of these were sent to Mr. Scudder, who named them *glacialis*, "varying slightly towards *variegata*, especially in the (feebly) banded hind femora."

Since then I have collected a considerable series of specimens from two localities intermediate in latitude between Lake Simcoe and Lake Nipissing, viz., at Tobermory, near Cape Hurd (Bruce Co.), and at Algonquin Park. I have also examined a series of 4 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀ taken at several different localities in Pennsylvania, belonging to the museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, and kindly loaned to me through Mr. J. A. G. Rehn. To complete my collection, I have specimens of typical *glacialis* from the following localities in New England: Mt. Washington, N. H. (3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀); Greylock Mt., Mass. (2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀); Speckled Mt., Stoneham, Me. (3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀).

A careful study of all these specimens has revealed a complete series of gradations from the typical *glacialis* of the White Mountains to the typical *variegata* from Pennsylvania, though these extremes are widely different, not only in structure and markings, but in habits and character of environment.

The chief points of distinction between the two forms as given by Mr. Scudder may be tabulated as follows:

	<i>P. glacialis</i> .	<i>P. variegata</i> .
Eyes.	Moderately prominent.	Very prominent, especially in the ♂.
Antennæ.	Slightly shorter than hind femora.	Distinctly longer than hind femora (♂).
Hind femora.	Yellowish grass-green, obscurely bifasciate with dark olivaceous green.	Flavo-testaceous, broadly bifasciate with blackish fuscous.
Furcula.	Crosses basal fifth or less of supra-anal plate.	Hardly longer than last segment.
Cerci of ♂.	Stouter, middle breadth not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ basal breadth.	Very long and slender; middle breadth less than $\frac{1}{2}$ basal breadth.

A study of my series gives the following results:

1. Eyes.—Those of the N. E. specimens (typical *glacialis*) are the least prominent, the specimens from Mt. Washington having less prominent eyes than those from Speckled Mt. and Greylock Mt. Among the rest of