Calgary form, except that it was ochreous-tinted throughout, which made me doubt its identity.

361. C. speyeri Lint.—Another female. July 10, 1900, formerly in my intermedia series, appears to be this species, but was labelled intermedia on Smith's authority. The error was excusable, as it is duller and less black-streaked than speyeri usually is, but has all the other characters of that closely allied species, including the pearly white though dusky-margined secondaries. I have the species from Illinois, Volga (S.D.), Colorado, and Aweme, Manitoba.

362. C. intermedia Speyer.—I consider that this is the correct name for the form occurring here. Any attempt to separate it from intermedia from the east is hopeless, though eastern specimens, as a whole, are a trifle darker, due to their being more suffused with brown shades. I have Calgary and eastern specimens matching exactly. Hampson figures a Calgary example as cinderella. The latter was described from a single Colorado male collected by David Bruce. I saw it in the Washington collection, and it has the transverse maculation almost obsolete. A Colorado female in the same collection certainly suggested a faintly marked intermedia. The validity of cinderella as a species is open to much doubt.

365. Tapinostola variana Morr.?—I had listed this species as orientalis Grt., but that, according to the description, has a t. p. line of blackish dots, and the subcostal and median nervures are finely lined within the cell with black. This sounds like the species figured by Sir George Hampson, from Renirew County, Ontario, as inquinala Guen., of which he has the type from New York, and of which he makes orientalis a synonym. My notes on inquinala type do not mention a black streak immediately above the median vein, nor does Hampson mention it in his description in the Catalogue. His synonymy, however, is probably correct. Sir George's description is all I have of variana, besides a reference thereto by Grote, and the only difference mentioned is the absence of the t. p. line. Holland figures as variana a Winnipeg male from the Washington Museum. I compared this specimen and concluded that the Calgary species was distinct and also probably