

wing. With the exception of one specimen, taken at light, there are always very distinct shades of olive green or brown of varying intensity on different parts of the wing and on the collar. In some specimens a broad central band of rich olive brown is the most conspicuous mark. Pupation commenced during 1904 on June 25th. The duration of emergence seems short, and all my specimens, numbering nearly sixty, emerged, usually between 4 and 9 p.m., between July 30th and Aug. 4th. In 1902, the only other time I have bred it, the few I had hatched in about the same time, but a week later. Only two specimens have been taken besides those bred, at light, Aug. 16th and Sept. 27th, 1903. Both are in perfect condition, and that taken on the earlier date is normal. The Sept. 27th specimen shows such very slight traces of the olive shading that I at first overlooked the existence of any, and felt sure it was a different species. However, it agrees in every other detail with specimens subsequently bred. An attempt to bleach out the olive shade from bred specimens by long exposure to sunlight has failed, but it may be that exposure to the weather when alive may have this effect. The apparent retiring habits of the insect would account for its otherwise good condition at so late a date.

346. *Lithomoia germana*, Morr.—An extreme rarity until 1903 and 1904, during which seasons it has been common at treacle. Middle Aug. and Sept.

347. *Xylina amanda*, Smith.—Rare at fallow blossoms. End April and early May. I formerly had this as *petulca*, but it is not compared with that species (*signosa*) in the description. Described partly from Calgary material, and appears to be widely distributed over the continent. The type is from Winnipeg, and is at Washington. The figure given with the description in Prof. Smith's Revision of *Xylina* (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXVII., pp. 1-46, Aug., 1900), gives a good idea of the species, though the left wings of that specimen are in a bad light. I have the same species from Aweme, Man., sent me as *contenta*, but not agreeing with figure or description of that in the Revision.

348. *X. fagina*, Morr.?—A ♂, taken by Mr. Gregson at Lacombe, Alta., on September 1st, 1900, has been doubtfully so referred by Prof. Smith, who writes: "A specimen from Cartwright, Man., is intermediate between this and normal *fagina*. I am not so certain that this will not prove new when plenty of material is at hand." He had seen the specimen before and labelled it "*holocinerea*?" A similar ♀ was taken here