

the fine black longitudinal streak from the cell to the termen near the apex. It differs similarly from Colorado specimens which stood under *figurata* in the Smith collection, and from the Eureka, Utah, specimen, figured as such by Barnes and McDunnough in Contr. I, No. 4, pl. III, fig. 22. That figure appears to have a black collar not possessed by either my specimens nor by the type, though mine has a blackish head. The tegulae are disarranged as a result of papering, and may be dark inferiorly. The fore tibiae have a large claw on the inner side, and a small one on the outer, as Hampson says of type *figurata*.

614. *Platagrotis speciosa* Hbn. var. *arctica* Zett.?—I have two Alberta specimens which I refer doubtfully to this form. A male which I took at the Chalet lights at Laggan, on July 14th, 1904, and a female which turned up at treacle on Pine Creek on August 16th of the same year. I submitted both to Dr. Dyar some years ago, and he called them *speciosa*. A similar male taken by Mrs. Nicholl in Wilcox Pass during 1907 is in the British Museum, and has been recorded as *speciosa* var. *arctica*, by Sir George Hampson in Can. Ent. XL, p. 102, March 1908. The species has long been known in Northern Europe, and both names were first applied to European forms. The typical form in Europe is, as Hampson describes it, "gray white, strongly irrorated with black-brown." Against var. *arctica* in Staudinger's catalogue is a note in Latin, which translates: "smaller, darker, with hind wings nearly unicolorous." Sir George Hampson says of var. *arctica*: "small and dark, with the markings indistinct—Alpine and Arctic." Walker's type of *mixta* is a female from St. Martin's Falls. My note describes it as "gray, black-sprinkled," and, regarding more of the British Museum series continues: "Others, Hudson's Bay and White Mountains, are much like it, and rather smaller only than the usual run of European examples." I have European specimens in my collection which I picked from a series submitted to me to show the considerable variation, and one from Labrador, probably collected by Möschler, sent me by Bang Haas, as var. *arctica*, is more plainly maculate and not nearly as dark as some of those. The Alberta specimens differ in being of a much more bluish dark gray throughout, and in bearing a peculiar resemblance, as regards the primaries, to