have Trans-Atlantic specimens of both species, and the American form differs from either of them fully as much as they do from each other. The European mortisaga and similis seem to vary much within specific limits; and had my American forms occurred in localities remote from one another, species-makers would doubtless have given each a distinct name. One has the thorax smooth, sparsely pitted, and the elytra sulco-striate; another has the former uneven with shallow depressions, and also the elytra similarly sculptured and without the faintest appearance of striation or indentation; while the third is intermediate. From the material before me I would say that the Virginia insect is as likely to be mortisaga as similis, with the chances in favor of some other of the numerous European species.

The species of *Donacia* are greatly confused, and as sixteen new species have been added since the last Revision (by Crotch), fourteen of which were described in Europe, a new synopsis accompanied by good descriptions is greatly desired. The same may be said of several other genera, especially *Brachynus*, *Bembidium*, *Heterocerus* and *Lachnosterna*, for all of which it is almost useless to exchange.

GLAUCOPTERYX CUMATILIS AND MAGNOLIATA.

BY J. ALSTON MOFFAT, HAMILTON, ONT.

CUMATIEIS, G. & R.

Color of front wings greenish white, with heavy black markings; in one light the whole front wing is suffused with a rich smoky brown, whilst in another it has a beautiful green gloss deepest in the centre. Hind wings brownish gray. Two specimens.

MAGNOLIATA, Guen.

Color of front wings white with black and light gray markings. Five specimens, varying considerably from one another. Hind wings white, more or less pure.

The markings in both forms are identical, but differing greatly in depth and distinctness. In *Cumatilis* there is a sinuate line across the centre of the front wing of a buff color, quite distinct. In *Magnoliata* it is so faint as to be scarcely perceptible. *Magnoliata* has a conspicuous black