

cotype of that from Vancouver, in the Rutgers College collection, is also *multilinea*.

(339. *L. ant roclara* Smith.

(340. *L. ant'eroclara*, var. *calgariana* Smith.—I am convinced of the distinctness of *anteroclara* from *phragmitidicola*, though confusion with that species is certainly easy. *Calgariana* is pretty obviously a reddish variation of *anteroclara*, and bears the same relation to it as *roseola* does to *farcta*. But whether *anteroclara* is really distinct from *farcta* is another matter. *Farcta* was described from California, and I have a good series from Oakland. It is paler and more even, with median vein less contrastingly whitish, and has pure white secondaries. As a rule they may be separated also by the presence of a dark shading below the median vein in *anteroclara*, but this does not always exist. I strongly suspect *anteroclara* of being a dark race of *farcta*, but so closely do species of *Leucania* sometimes resemble one another that I dare not risk the reference at present. I have very rarely seen true *anteroclara* from west of the Rockies, but have compared and so named a single Kaslo specimen for Mr. Cockle.

*Roseola* was described from a single specimen from B. C., as a variety of *farcta*, but was subsequently treated by its own and all other authors as a species. It is common on Vancouver Island, and also at Kaslo, and occasional specimens, generally females, have dusky shading on secondaries. But without the pink coloration they are *farcta* exactly, and I see no reason for separating them. I have Kaslo specimens, and have compared others, so dark and streaky as to make separation from Calgary specimens of *calgariana* almost impossible, and have so named one for Mr. Cockle, but must for the present allow the names the benefit of the doubt.

341. *Himella contrahens* Walker, = *quadrastigma* Smith, = *infidelis* Dyar.—I have six specimens from the Red Deer River, one from Lethbridge, Alta., and others from Regina, Sask., and Cartwright, Man. These show exactly similar variation to a Kaslo series, which are typical *infidelis*. A long series from Stockton and Provo, Utah, are similar, but run to a darker and more suffused form, one of which I have compared with Grote's type of *contrahens* from Nova Scotia, in the British Museum, and believe it to be the same.