343. *T. alia*, Gn.—Common. End April and early May. Sallows. Prof. Smith states in his Revision concerning *alia*: "It is a very constant species." Compared with its European congener and near ally, *incerta*, it most assuredly is, but in this district at any rate the variation is considerable. Judging from specimens received from Wellington, B. C., and from Cartwright and Aweme, Man., supposed to be authentic, I probably have true *pacifica* at Calgary, but so far I have quite failed to draw any line between them, though I tried hard to separate my local series into two species before I had any idea what *pacifica* was like. The original description of the latter says that it "differs by its thinner squamation, its more obscure tint, and the narrower black-filled reniform.....In size the species is like *T. alia*, while the ornamentation is very similar." In his Revision, Prof. Smith says: "*Alia* is less robust, the thoracic clothing less dense, while the wings are apparently more heavily clothed with scales," whilst he separates them tabularly in giving an even s. t. line as characteristic of *pacifica*, and a sinuate one of *alia*. He says also, "*pacifica* is difficult to separate from *alia* on colour characters." I have a series of *alia* from Chicago which are not separable from the common form occurring here. The two ♂♂ sent me by Dr. Fletcher from Wellington, B. C., as *pacifica*, and stated to have been carefully compared with specimens named by Prof. Smith, seem perhaps to have very slightly denser thoracic vestiture, but except that one of them is of a much richer red, I cannot see that they differ specifically from some of the darkest of the Calgary series, some of which have just as even a subterminal line. The Manitoba specimens fit into the same series, which I cannot divide into two by colour, s. t. line, or any other character or combination of characters. If two species really exist, it would seem that they require placing on a firmer basis than at present.

344. *Stretchia plusiiformis*, Hy. Edw.—Very rare. Light. I have a ♂ without abdomen, dated April 25th, 1894, and a ♀, May 1st, 1895. It has not been seen here since the latter year.

345. *Cleoceris populi*, Strk.—The larvæ appear to be common, though local, on *Populus deltoidea* or *P. balsamifera*, I am not sure which. They spin leaves together as a hiding-place for the daytime. I have bred a considerable number, and find that the variation is enormous. I have nothing nearly as white as Dr. Holland's figure, but the colour varies from a pale bluish ashen-gray without contrasts to dark blackish gray, with still darker lines, bands or blotches across the inner half of the