

prove to be the western form of that species, from which it differs in being a little larger and having the secondaries not quite so clearly white, and generally slightly smoky outwardly. I have compared over a dozen specimens from the eastern States, which, from the description given in the "Revision," and from Dr. Holland's figure, I believed to be true *multilinea*, and an eastern specimen so named for me by Prof. Smith has confirmed my belief. I received it from nearly every one of my correspondents, who sent me *phragmitidicola* mixed with that species, but had no difficulty in picking it out, and from the very first associated it with the Calgary form. My local series runs extremely near some dark streaky forms of *anteroclara*, and though I have for years kept the two in different series, it is only during the last few months that I have at last succeeded in drawing a line between them. I have a pair of specimens marked "*anteroclara*, co-type," by Prof. Smith. The ♀ is the ordinary form of that series, and I am at present assuming that it is of the same species as the actual types. The ♂ is my No. 337, but rather a rubbed specimen. Prof. Smith still confuses the two, but that is probably only because I have not yet sent him a good series of this, which is far less common than *anteroclara*. Reference to Dr. Holland's figure of *multilinea* will show, apart from the pale veins, three contrastingly pale streaks on the primaries. The first runs from the base, below the subcostal vein, through the cell, and thence obliquely to the apex. The second runs also from the base to hind margin between median and submedian veins; and the third borders the inner margin, but does not run quite from the base. These pale shades are a conspicuous feature in all my eastern *multilinea* and my No. 337. *Anteroclara* as a rule is very much more unicolorous, but in the most streaky specimens, though the dark intervening shades are occasionally almost as conspicuous, the pale shades do not seem to contrast in the same way. All my *multilinea* have a marginal row of minute black specks on secondaries, usually most conspicuous beneath. These are occasionally noticeable in *anteroclara*, but are not nearly so constant. Another characteristic of *multilinea* is the greater amount of smoky shadings on primaries beneath. Comparing the two Calgary series alone, besides the above-mentioned differences, *anteroclara* has rather darker secondaries, but altogether the variation is such that single specimens sometimes require very careful comparison to determine. Whilst the sexes in my eastern *multilinea* and Calgary *anteroclara* are about