314. M. renigera, Steph.—Common July to middle Aug.

315. M. lucina, Smith.-Fairly common. July and Aug. For discussions on the synonomy of the olivacea and comis group, vide Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXVII., 230, et seq., June, 1901; Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XI., 1903, p. 14; and Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXVII., p. 853, 1904, the latter being Dr. Dyar's "Kootenai list," previously referred to. I submitted a good series of Calgary specimens to Prof. Smith two or three years ago, and he referred them to lucina, remarking that they seemed "to emphasize the difference from olivacea and the close relationship to altua I think you prove fairly well that we have races only. But altua and lucina, though closer than I originally supposed, are not thereby brought nearer to olivacea." Unless he has changed his opinion, his listing them as all distinct is perhaps a trifle misleading. Lucina was described from Manitoba and Yellowstone Park, Wyo., and I have a & co-type and two other & &, much alike, from Winnipeg. Altua was described from Glenwood Spgs., Colo.; South Dakota; and Hot Springs, New Mexico (one 9, elevation 7,000 feet). The latter specimen Prof. Smith has kindly sent me as a co-type, together with two Glenwood Spgs. 9 9. I can match the altua 9 9 much more nearly in my Calgary series than I can my Winnipeg lucina & &. The latter to my eye have more of a tendency to an olivaceous shading than is visible anywhere in the local series. Beyond this I have had no opportunity for comparison with other material. Viewed by itself, my series varies from untinted shades of light and dark gray in the ♂♂, to dark ♀♀ without contrasts. The majority of the specimens are, however, tinted, especially in basal and s. t. spaces, the tints ranging from yellowish green, through sienna brown, to an almost rosy red. This often is faintly diffused throughout the specimen. As Dr. Dyar seems to have studied an enormous amount of material, a copy of his latest reference of the names as given in the Kootenai list may not be out of place.

OLIVACEA, Morr. Atlantic region.

obscurior, Smith.

race lucina, Smith. Western prairies.

race altua, Smith (=? vau-media, Sm.). Rocky Mountains. megarena, Smith.

race petita, Smith. Pacific coast and mountains.