

interspace is frequently somewhat paler than the rest of the wing, and a smoky streak is usual above vein 5. Alberta and California specimens are the darkest in my series, especially as to secondaries, but the variation overlaps, and my most European-like examples are from Vancouver Island. The secondaries vary similarly on both continents, and Mr. G. Chagnon, of Montreal, has exactly duplicated genitalia from both sides of the Atlantic. A pink variation is locally common in England, and it is probable that *rubripallens* Smith will prove to be the corresponding variety with us, but I am not yet sufficiently familiar with this to be able to form a definite opinion.

334, 335. *L. albilinea* Hübn.=*diffusa* Walker.—I have taken specimens here which connect the two series I had previously separated, and agree with Hampson in uniting the names. Walker's type is a female from Nova Scotia. Hampson also includes *obscurior*, *tetera* and *neptis* as synonyms, with which I agree, and would add *limitata* Smith.

336. *L. dia* Grt.=*heterodoxa* Smith.

336a. *L. dia* Grt. var. *megadia* Smith.—I have examined the type of *dia* Grt. in the British Museum, which, according to the catalogue comes from California, and some Calgary specimens are exactly like it. The male and female type *heterodoxa* are from the Sierra Nevada. *Megadia* will stand for that variation with a black basal streak, merely an evanescent character. A Calgary cotype of *megadia* is in the British Museum, and is correctly referred as a synonym of *dia* by Hampson. His reference of *heterodoxa* to *insueta* is based on a Minnesota specimen sent him by Smith. Whether this is the Minnesota example mentioned in Smith's description, of course I cannot be sure. Sir George Hampson's reference of the specimen to *insueta* appears to me correct, though it is unusually pale, and certainly very like some western *dia*. My knowledge of *insueta* is at present rather limited, but those I have from eastern localities suggest dark streaky *dia* with a rufous tinge, and not always a very pronounced one either. I quite expect that *insueta* will ultimately prove to be the same.

337. *L. multilinea* Walker.—I consider this form correctly named. I have a series from Vancouver Island. Besides the Calgary cotype of *anteroclara* Smith, previously referred to, a female