

to agree with the structure of the true *cerussata*, but was later found to agree closely with that of my *thalictri*, which he considers a proof that *thalictri*, Lyman, and *frigida*, Smith, are identical. I may say that in examining Dr. Smith's specimens before publishing my description of *thalictri*, I recognized a specimen of that form standing among his specimens of *cerussata*, but I may be permitted to point out that while these two figures, 25 and 26, are similar, they are still distinctly different, and were regarded by Dr. Smith as representing distinct species.

In reference to the great similarity of *cerussata* and *thalictri* which deceived Dr. Smith, I may mention that perfect bred specimens of the latter, some of which were afterwards used by me as types, were submitted by me and other Canadian entomologists to Mr. Bird, and in every case were pronounced by him *cerussata* "without any doubt," and that this opinion was maintained by him till I proved their distinctness. In view of these facts, his statement that "their resemblance to *cerussata* is striking for a species whose larvæ differ so obviously, and it is likely that flown examples of the one could easily be mistaken for the other," is, to say the least, refreshing in midsummer weather.

Mr. Bird's contention that if var. *perobsoleta* and *frigida* are identical there is no need of the name *thalictri* for the white-marked form, I consider absurd. The cases he brings forward of the differences between specimens of *speciosissima*, *Harrisii*, *inquæsitæ* and *purpurifascia* are in no sense parallel, as those differences are so slight as not to deceive anyone, and intergrades also exist, while no one who did not know that *thalictri* and *perobsoleta* belonged to the same species would have had any hesitation in describing them as distinct, and as far as known no intergrades exist, the case being exactly parallel to that of *nitela* and *nebris*, as Mr. Bird has admitted in correspondence. As long, therefore, as the names *nitela* and *nebris* both stand, so long will *thalictri* stand for the form to which I applied it. Dr. Fletcher having submitted to Sir George Hampson two specimens from Manitoba which he thought might be the true *frigida*, Sir George, on comparing them with a coloured drawing of the type of *frigida*, pronounced them the same, and quite distinct from *thalictri*. Being extremely interested in the matter, I made a trip to Washington, primarily to settle this question, taking with me types of *thalictri* and var. *perobsoleta* and the best one of Dr. Fletcher's specimens. On the first glance I thought Sir George's determination