276. Anytus obscurus Sm.-In my former notes I expressed my inability to distinguish this from profundus, described by the same author from Brandon, Man., on the lower half of the same page. Sir George Hampson, on the strength of one male from Brandon, and two from Calgary, separates them in the table: . . . "Fore wing with the dominant colour fuscous brown-profunda," and "fore wing with the dominant colour black-obscura," altering the gender of the specific name to concord with that of the genus. Prof. Smith publishes a paper on the genus in Psyche, XVII, 206-209, Oct., 1910, expressing his views as to their distinctness from each other and from privatus, and publishing a plate showing figures of genitalia. He says: "Obscurus is really well named, and in the male differs obviously from profundus in a distinct brownish tinge, in the lack of contrasts, especially in the s. t. space, in the much more even, powdery suffusion over the whole wing, and in the lack of definition to the median lines." He states that all the obscurus, and no profundus, were from Calgary. The decision was based on an examination of 65 specimens of the two forms. The colour differences are at variance with the separation attempted by Hampson, and with the original description, in which a "seal brown tinge" is ascribed to profundus, but brown not mentioned at all under obscurus. I have 45 specimens from a Alberta and Manitoba at present under examination, and have at times restudied hundreds more. As a rule, Alberta specimens are darker than those from Manitoba, but by no means constantly so. A brown coloration is variable in either series, and I entirely fail to make a separation by this or any other character or combination of characters. The genitalic differences illustrated by Prof. Smith are, as he himself expresses it, "slight, and perhaps not important," and I do not now, nor did I ever before, see any reason for believing in the existence of two species. The form will probably eventually prove to be merely a dark, though inconstant variation of privata Walk., described from New York, though I should be too arbitrary in making the reference definitely at present. Dr. Dyar, in the Kootenai List, unites the names obscurus and profundus as a dark variation of sculpta (=privata), though as a matter of fact, of the three B. C. specimens there referred to, that from Sandon lacks tibial spines, and is not closely allied to these at all.

277. Fishia sp.—This species is not yosemitæ Grt., of which the type is a California female in the Henry Edwards collection, and which is a prior name to exhilarata Smith, described from Pullman, Washington,