Taylor has seen it, and refers it to this series. The band is very much redder, more uniform in colour, has not nearly such distinct reticulation, and is bordered by narrow dark lines instead of irregular shades. I took a ciosely similar female near the Chalet at Laggan, below 6,000 feet, on July 14th, 1904. The only other munitata which I have from the mountains is a typical male. Mr. Taylor says of a picked series I sent him: "I am calling it munitata, but our western convallaria is very like it. is not our British Columbian and Californian defensaria." I am indebted to Mr. Taylor for Wellington specimens labelled convallaria, and though forgetting that he had sent me the above note, found myself unable to distinguish them from the Calgary species. Defensaria, which I have from both Wellington and Kaslo, differs, amongst other respects, in the less concave anterior edge of the band. In the Kootenai list, recording convallaria, Gn., as common in that district, Dr. Dyar says: "Hulst's nemorella from Alaska is scarcely more than a variety of this, and both will be found to unite with the European munitata, Hbn." End June to early Aug.

500. X. ferrugata, Clerck.—Common. Middle June to middle July.

501. X. circumvallaria, Taylor (CAN. ENT., XXXVIII., 205, June, 1906*.—Fairly common in the spruce near Billings's mill. My only dates are June 19th and 24th. I have not yet heard of it from any other locality. Easily distinguished from any other geometer occurring here by having a well-defined blackish outer border to the secondaries.

502. X. fossaria, Taylor, MSS.—About ten specimens at Agnes Lake, Laggan, 6850 feet, just below the timber line, on July 20th, 1904. Wellington specimens (June 15th to 30th, in my collection) are much more clearly marked, and look to me like another species. Specimens in Mr. Taylor's collection from Stickeen River, in northern B. C., are, however, somewhat intermediate. Mt. Cheam specimens are exactly like those from Laggan.

503. Synelys enucleata, Guen.—Two specimens from the Red Deer River locality, taken by beating bushes in the daytime, on July 5th and 6th, 1905. Both in fine condition. One is exactly like Dr. Holland's figure under the name alabastraria. Of this specimen Mr. Taylor says: "It is alabastraria of the lists, but really a var. of enucleata, Gn. Alabastraria is European only." The other specimen, which Mr.

^{*&}quot;This is a form of the European turbata, Hbn." (L. B. Prout, in litt.)