

tion!) But, in the list, p. 547, *Bremnerii* is put as a true species and *Hippolyta* as a synonym of it—not even credited as a var.! It strikes me there is discrepancy between text and list. And *Rhodope*, also one of the most distinct species in the fauna, is put under *Bremnerii*, to which it has no relation, as “? var. *Rhodope*.” The “authentically named” specimens have misled the author, and, as usual, the plate would have set him right.

“The species allied to *Monticola*, namely, *Zerene* and *Bremnerii*, have puzzled me quite as much as Edwards, Strecker and others. In the damper climate of Oregon \* \* \* a darker form, *Bremnerii*, occurs, \* \* \* and might be considered as the Pacific coast form of *Atlantis*, but in the specimens taken at Mt. Hood, the silver is absent, and these might well be considered a northern and darker form of *Zerene*.” A characteristic sample of this author’s hazy views of species! In the first place, I will say, that Edwards is not and has not been puzzled by the species in question. In the next place, that *Bremnerii* is not at all like *Atlantis*. In the third place, I had long suites of the Mt. Hood specimens from Morrison, receiving by pre-contract every variety and every species taken, and no *Bremnerii* was without silver. Nor in the many examples I have seen from Oregon and Vancouver, have I seen one that was not as fully silvered as *Cybele*. In the fourth place, Mr. Elwes has never seen a *Bremnerii* without silver. Doubtless, he is talking of *Zerene*. And in the last place, notwithstanding all his bewilderment and error of determination, he actually puts in the list *Monticola*, *Bremnerii* and *Zerene*, as three of his fifteen true species!

*A. Behrensii* is put under *Monticola* as “? var.,” with this funny comment: “? trans. ad *Monticola*, vel. ad *Bremnerii*, nomen vix conservandum.” Now, *Behrensii* resembles neither; it is one of the rarest of our species so far, and in all these years I have seen but four examples of it. I do not believe the author ever saw one. Here again the plates could have enlightened him.

So much for ignorance. There is another class of species, differing radically in colour, size, form, and in the shape and number of the silver spots, which, to our author’s eye, look all alike. “*A. Lcto* is a species which, though undoubtedly nearly allied to *Cybele*, is fully as distinct from it as *Nokomis*, and may be regarded as its Pacific Coast form in the