

Montreal and Ottawa specimens, some of which can be mated exactly with some from Manitoba and Alberta. As is usual with certain prairie forms, most from the latter places are rather smaller and less distinctly marked than those from the east, but the differences are not constant. A Kaslo series does not differ, but one from Vancouver Island shows a rather strong gray irroration in some specimens, though nothing to indicate a distinct species. Incidentally, *haruspica* seems to have been merely a change of name for what Morrison named *unimacula* the previous year, as his name was in use by Staudinger in the genus in Europe. But Staudinger and Hampson both list *unimacula* Staud. as a variety of *pecta*, and Hampson restores Morrison's name, which should now be used for *haruspica*. Grote's type of *haruspica* is in the British Museum, and is presumably also Morrison's type of *unimacula*, though I do not know that for certain.

Whether *sierræ* is a distinct species is doubtful. Hampson ascribes to *inopinatus* an entire orbicular, and an open one to *sierræ*, of which he has the type from the Sierras. This is a variable character in *inopinatus* (= *unimacula*). I have specimens from Colorado and Utah which seem of rather slighter build, and are rather darker in colour, though with secondaries paler basally. A few have an edging of faint yellowish gray scales to the transverse lines, and a fine continuous line of the same colour at the bases of fringes. But two or three of the specimens seem to stand equally well in either series.

218. *N. unicolor* Walk. was described six years previous to *clandestina* Harris, and, following the law of priority, Sir George Hampson justly gives it preference, though the pity is that the change was not made sooner, the synonymy being admitted. Walker's type is a female from Trenton Falls, N. Y. (Doubleday), and is the species universally known as *clandestina*, of which, however, I have not seen Harris's type.

219. *N. haviæ* Grt.—I have occasionally taken more specimens of this here, and have some from High River from Mr. Thomas Baird. I have it from San Francisco, and have had a lot from Stockton, Utah, in which *unicolor* (= *clandestina*) was not included. From the latter locality I have one compared with the type, a male from Nevada, in the British Museum. It was originally described as a variety of *clandestina*, but though closely resembling that, and easily confused with it, its distinctness is universally admitted. In colour it may be generally described as grayer