

292. *M. neoterica* Smith.—I have now seen the types of this species from Winnipeg, and have a similar series in my collection from Cartwright. This form is small and rather dull and even in colour. Walker's type of *detracta* is a male in the British Museum from Trenton Falls, N.Y., where is also Grote's *claviplena* from Evans Centre. These two are certainly one species, and I cannot see that *neoterica* is anything but a local variation of it. Typical *detracta* is larger, more olivaceous, and usually far less even in colour. Calgary specimens are intermediate in average size, but nearest the eastern form in colour. Calgary and eastern specimens can be found exactly alike, but usually the former are paler. Dr. Dyar in the Kootenai List refers *neoterica* as a race of *detracta*, and mentions that the Kaslo form differs slightly from either, being dull and even like *neoterica* and large, like *detracta*. I have some from Provo, Utah, which are most like the Kaslo form, but paler. The relative difference in size between the sexes at Calgary and in the east, does not appear to be constant, the females seeming to average a trifle smaller than the males where the species occurs.

294. *M. meodana* Smith.—(Journ. N.Y. Ent. Soc., XVIII, 95, June, 1910.) This is the name which Prof. Smith has given to what I had listed as *liquida*, and he made a Calgary male and female type, and co-types from Calgary; Pullman, Wash.; Yellowstone Park, Wyo.; Arrowhead Lake, B.C.; and Denver, Colo. He says: "The species has been confused with *liquida* Grt., which is a much more contrastingly mottled form occurring in Washington, and probably over a similar range. *Liquida*, as described, and as figured by Hampson, has narrower, more pointed primaries, and while the type of maculation is similar, *meodana* is neatly and quietly ornamented, while *liquida* is strongly contrasted and showy." In Ent News., XXI, 398, Nov., 1910, I commented upon the forms, expressing a doubt as to their distinctness as species. I have little to add to that. Vancouver Island specimens in my collection are a bit brighter than typical *meodana*, which I look upon as variation rather than a species.

297. *M. nevadæ* Grt.—One of my Calgary specimens I have compared with the type, a female (not male as stated in the Catalogue), in the British Museum, from the Sierra Nevada, California. Banff and Kaslo specimens are similar. Sir George Hampson makes *canadensis* Smith a synonym, as had previously been suggested by Dr. Dyar in the Kootenai