

Mr. Tom Wilson: A little over a year ago Mr. Swaine was out and took stock of it, but it is not very generally distributed. It is local. We seem to have most of it in Stanley Park. I do not think it is at Agassiz, and at Sechelt it may very occasionally be seen.

Mr. Day: The next paper is by Mr. E. H. Blackmore, of Victoria, on: "(a.) Further Notes on the Genus *Hydriomena*. (b.) Notes on the Geometridæ of Vancouver Island, with Additions and Corrections of the British Columbia List."

FURTHER NOTES ON THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS *HYDRIOMENA*, OCCURRING ON VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

BY E. H. BLACKMORE, VICTORIA, B.C.

Owing to the exceptionally fine weather which prevailed in this district during the past season, and which has been very favourable to Geometers, I have collected a large number of specimens, some of which are new to science and some new to the British Columbia List. I have also had the privilege of studying several private collections which, combined with my own captures, has enabled me to make some further additions to our list and to supplement the notes contained in my article on page 44 of Bulletin 4 of our Proceedings. I will confine myself in this short paper to a few notes on the different species of the genus *Hydriomena*.

Some little time ago Mr. F. Wolley-Dod, of Midnapore, Alberta, sent me a short series of *Hydriomena furcata* var. *quinquefasciata*, and comparing them with Victoria specimens in my collections, I was rather surprised to find how much they differed, both as to size and colouring. The Calgary specimens are smaller, ranging from 30 to 32 mm. and being a greyish-green colour, while the Victoria forms measure from 33 to 35 mm. and are in most cases of a warm brown colour, differing in individual specimens in the depth of the colouring, but none approaching the colour of the Calgary specimens. During the past summer Mr. E. M. Anderson, of the Provincial Museum, Victoria, while on a collecting trip around Atlin, B.C., secured, amongst other interesting things, a series of this insect, and it is worthy of note how clearly they resemble the Calgary forms, both in size and colour. As Mr. Anderson's specimens have been compared with Packard's type in the University Museum of Harvard College and pronounced identical, it seems to me that our Vancouver Island specimens are a distinct geographical race.

A new addition to the British Columbia List is *Hydriomena furcata* var. *viridata* Pack., of which I have taken two specimens, one at light on May 22nd, 1914, and the other resting on a pine-tree trunk on June 18th, 1914. According to Mr. L. W. Swett, this is an exceedingly rare variety, and I believe that previously it has not been found outside of California, which is the type locality.

In October last, while looking over the collection of Mr. E. M. Skinner, of Duncan, B.C., I noticed a red variety of *H. furcata* which I thought might be the var. *resecta* of Swett. Through the kindness of Mr. Skinner I obtained the loan of it and sent it to Mr. Swett, who reported that it slightly resembled *resecta*, but was not that species, being closer to the European variety *testaceata* Prout. However, as it is the only one that I have seen so far, it will have to be left at that for the present.

Since writing my last article on this interesting genus I have been fortunate enough to capture two specimens of *Hydriomena autumnalis* var. *columbiata* Taylor. I obtained them at Duncan, B.C., on April 19th, 1914, resting on tree-trunks. They puzzled me for some time, but through the kindness of Mr. Swett, who loaned me the photo of Taylor's type, I was able to recognize them at once, and there is no doubt of their identity. Incidentally this is the only insect of which the late Rev. G. W. Taylor wrote a poor description.

It does not seem to occur in the Victoria District, as I have not seen or taken a specimen from here. *Hydriomena autumnalis* var. *crokeri* Swett, while always uncommon, seems to have been very scarce this season, for while constantly on the look-out for it, in the early spring I only managed to secure two specimens. One of these, however, was unique in having the ground colour decidedly greenish, although having the intensely black, irregular, median band typical of this variety. Commenting on this insect, Mr. Swett says: "I have not seen this green variety of *crokeri* before, and it is very interesting to me to see my theory proved." Speaking of his theory, he is referring to his colour scheme, which is fully explained in his article in the *Canadian Entomologist* for March, 1911.

Before leaving this highly interesting and difficult group I would like to mention one other that was taken by our worthy President, Mr. G. O. Day, of Duncan, B.C. Unfortunately it is an only specimen, and being a female it remains as an unique for the present, but I am living in hopes that he will take a male of the same species and so make another addition to our already swelling list. Writing on this insect, Mr. Swett says: "This is a most remarkable form, and I have not seen anything like it. It is an undescribed variety of *ruberata*, possibly a new species, but I would not like to describe it without the male."