

Evans, of Trenton, Ont., and explained how it was made. Mr. Evans has been very successful with it.

Dr. Fletcher showed specimens of two species of neuropteroid insects found in winter on the surface of the snow, apparently *Boreus californicus*, Pack., and *Boreus unicolor*, Hine. They were collected by Mr. J. W. Cockle, at Kaslo, B.C., during the past winter. An ichneumon parasite and the pupa of *Grapta interrogationis*, and a beautiful pair of the British Columbia *Thecla dumetorum*, Bdv., the under side of which, like that of its close ally *T. rubi*, of Europe, is bright green, a colour seldom seen among butterflies, were also exhibited, as well as specimens of *Leptarcia californica*, Wlk., and *Brephos injans*, Moeschl., which superficially resembled each other very much, but are in no way related to each other. Dr. Fletcher also spoke further on insect traps, and urged the members to begin at once to lay their plans and get apparatus in order for the coming season.

A. H.

LEUCOBREPHOS MIDDENDORFI, MEN.

Three beautiful specimens of this very rare moth were recently received from the Mayo River, Yukon Territory, by Mr. Joseph Keele, of the Geological Survey Department. These were collected by Mr. J. A. Davidson, of Duncan Creek, Y.T., on April 16th, 1907. This moth is extremely rare in collections and these specimens are important as showing the wide distribution of the insect. The specimens were of an unusually dark form, but are similar to one specimen reared by me from eggs received from Mr. Norman Criddle, of Aweme, Manitoba. This specimen was one of about a dozen from the same batch of eggs, the remainder of which were of the normal gray form. I have also two specimens of the dark form which were brought back from Labrador in 1894, and were taken by Mr. A. P. Low during his exploration of that country. They were collected on the portage at Grand Falls, Hamilton River, Labrador, on May 12th, 1894. Although so exceedingly rare in collections, the insect appears to be of very wide distribution, and, as it is also very difficult to capture and appears very early in the year, it is possible that it may have been overlooked in intervening districts. It would be well for collectors to be on the alert to capture any specimens of a black and white very active moth which they may see early in the year in northern regions.

J. FLETCHER.