

the fore wing *following* the faint submarginal white line instead of preceding it as it does in both *uncanaria* and *Californiaria*.

Our species should stand as follows:

- (1) *Plataea Californiaria*, Herr.-Sch.
= *personaria*, Hy. Edw.
- (2) *P. uncanaria*, Guenée.
- (3) *P. diva*, Hulst.
- (4) *P. trilinearia*, Packard.
= ? *dulcearia*, Grote.

Californiaria seems to be widely distributed in the State, and to be common in April and May.

Uncanaria is not so common. My specimens were taken in Sonoma County in May.

Diva is rare in collections. The type was from the Argus Mountains (Riley), and my own specimen was received from Mr. F. Grinnell, who took it on the San Bernardino mountains, at an elevation of 8,500 feet.

Trilinearia is the most abundant form. Dyar's list gives Texas, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada as localities, and I can add to these California, Kansas, British Columbia and Alberta.

Dulcearia, Grote, is placed by Hulst as a synonym of *trilinearia*, and probably quite rightly. Grote, however, says that the two can readily be distinguished, and I must say I have never seen a specimen quite agreeing with Grote's diagnosis. Possibly Grote may have been misled by the very faulty figure in Monograph.

The *Cleora demorsaria* of Strecker,⁵ which is placed in the genus *Plataea* by Hulst, is said by Dr. Dyar to be based on a specimen of *Spodolepis substriataria*.

A NEW CANADIAN SPECIES OF COPIDOSOMA.

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The little Chalcidid parasites of Lepidopterous larvæ belonging to the genera *Copidosoma*, *Litomastix* and *Ageniaspis*, are of especial interest at this time, on account of the extraordinary discoveries in the development of these forms that have been made by Marchal and Silvestri. Mr. H. H. Lyman some time ago rearing a number of specimens of one of these insects from the larvæ of *Anacamptis lupinella*, Busck, taken on a species of *Lupinus* at Toronto, sent the reared specimens to the Depart-

(5) Lep. Rhop. Het., suppl. 2, p. 9.
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