

noted as "occurring everywhere." Recent collectors, however, report it as scarce. While in New York in December last, Dr. Fletcher compared the specimen figured, with the type of *superba* in the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Dyar in his list places *superba* as a variety of *Nevadensis*, and in a recent paper* describes the larva as follows: "Head shining black, labrum yellowish, antennæ pale, pinkish at base; width 3.3 mm. Body black, thoracic feet black, the abdominal ones pinkish, pale. Warts large, normal, arctiform, i. and ii. with shining bases, i. over half as large as ii., which is elongate. Hair abundant, bristly, sparsely barbed, rather short before, long on joints 12 and 13; most of the hair from wart i. and a few on the sides of ii. are yellow, below this jet-black mixed with white, mostly white from warts iv. to vi. Warts iii. orange, the rest black. A light yellow dorsal line, broken into three spots on each segment, distinct, most of them lanceolate; a line on joints 2 and 3; no shields; joint 2 with little warts, normal. A variety had the dorsal line nearly obsolete, composed of a few dots; wart iii. black like others. Hairs nearly all yellow, only a few black ones mixed; some longer white ones posteriorly." To this description is added "I think, however, that this is the larva of *A. incorrupta*, of which I have only males."

It is to be hoped that British Columbian collectors will endeavor to work out the complete life-history of this interesting form. The moths may be much commoner than we imagine. Many of our western Arctians run very close together, and large series of the moths should be bred from eggs, with the female which laid them correctly associated.

Distribution.—Victoria, B. C., July 9, 11 (Anderson); Hampson gives Fraser R. (St. John) and Vancouver Island as localities for this insect.

14. WILLIAMSII, var. DETERMINATA.—Specimens of the typical form of *A. Williamsii*, Dodge, must be very rare. All the specimens we have, and those which have been loaned by correspondents, have proved to be the variety *determinata*. Dr. Fletcher submitted a good series of the moths to Dr. Dyar, who named them all *determinata*. This form is reported as the commonest Arctian in Manitoba and the Northwest. Dr. Fletcher has collected numbers of specimens, and Mr. F. H. Wolley-Dod, of Millarville, Alta., reports that *determinata* is "apparently the most

*Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum, Vol. XXV., 1902, p. 372.