

synoptic table would be in section twenty-three. While the larva is unknown, it is safe to presume that the pupa is not formed in the burrow. There can be no confusion with *Ochria sauzalita*, which appears farther southward in California, for though the latter has the ordinary spots white, it is of a different build, and possesses a structural difference whereby generic standing is attained.

Still another species allied to the foregoing may as well be here treated, since it will in no way lessen confusion in keeping the present status of this species as it now is. The rather wide scope of variation attributed to one of the Guenée species has proved too extended, with two forms at least receiving recognition under the term *rutila*. A suspicion of this was reached when better material came to hand, and the breeding of the larvæ side by side has dispelled any questions whatever. While the present reference may be lacking in fullness of the entire subject, the incongruity of considering too fully distinct species under one name, now that their position is realized, can no longer be excused. When Guenée described an American species under the name *rutila*, in 1852, so few others are known that he seeks the European *Ochria flavago* with which to compare. To one high in authority the following translation of his description is due, and since it might be unavailable to some who would care to give the matter attention, is here copied :

"Expanse 35 mil. Fore wings entire, of the same yellow as *flavago*, with the same bands and lines of the same colour. Reniform white, divided into several parts by the ground colour. Orbicular and claviform rounded, of a bright white, and between them a small white spot. Hind wings like *flavago*, but with washings effaced, abdomen whitish ; base of antennæ white. Illinois, coll. Boisd. and Doubleday. It is perhaps the species which Duponchel says is so near *flavago*, in the supplement." The type, perhaps by this time not in the best of condition, rests in the British Museum. While there may be little to be gathered from this description on account of the number of American forms so closely related, yet its repeated comparisons with the European *flavago* are of assistance. That the local species we would differentiate from *rutila* has little to closely connect it with the exotic *flavago* is certain, and Guenée's type, as might be expected, is a much lighter insect. Occasion is now taken to expressly record the fact that our species, furthermore, is absolutely distinct from that figured by Mr. Moffat as *rutila*, CAN. ENT., Vol. XXXIII., pl. 2.* This latter occurs commonly to

*This plate was kindly furnished by Mr. Dwight Brainerd, of Montreal.—ED. C. E.