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band vermilion red, pale in the incisures; segments white dotted posteriorly; wart iii bright red at base, the subventral warts pale. Hair stiff, reddish subventrally." Our Canadian form ought to be bred to see if the larvæ agree with those studied by Dr. Dyar. Doubtless the species will have to be gone over several times before we can get a true knowledge of its variations.

Distribution .- Aweme, Man. (Criddle).

12. NEVADENSIS, var. INCORRUPTA .---- This is another Arctian which we did not know occurred in Canada. It also has been found in the West, the only specimens we know of having been collected at Calgary, Alta., and Aweme, Man. The 10 examples we have examined (7 8, 3 9) are very similar in markings and do not show any variation other than that appearing on the accompanying plate. The moth is an attractive one, the colour of the secondaries of all the specimens being almost a poppy-red, or rose vermilion. The colour of the abdomen above is the same as that of the hind wings, excepting at the tip, where it is a cream colour, as is also the ventral surface, excepting in the 3 9 and 1 5 which have the under surface of the abdomen black with the posterior edge of each segment ringed with white. A dorsal and a lateral row of black spots occur on all the specimens, and in those which have the segments drawn closely together these appear as wide bands. A single 9 Arctian (collected June 28) received from Mr. Wolley-Dod, with the primaries marked as in incorrupta, had pure black secondaries, as well as a black body. I do not know of anything having been published on the earlier stages of incorrupta, and any information on the life-history would be very welcome. Dr. Dyar, in his description of the larva of superba, as hereafter mentioned, stated that he thought this to be that of incorrupta. This shows that much work is to be done yet before we can acquire definite knowledge. Mr. Coquillett describes the larva of Nevadensis as black, with a broken, dull white dorsal line, warts gray, the hairs varying in colour (mixed black and reddish or black and yellowish).

Distribution.—Arcola, Assa., Aug. 20 (Willing); Calgary, Alta., Aug. 7 (Willing); July 7, 30 (bred), Aug. 6 (Wolley-Dod); Aweme, Man., Aug. 1, 5 (Criddle).

13. SUPEREA.—The only examples of this form which we have seen were collected on Vancouver Island. In the "Bulletin of the Natural History Society of British Columbia," 1893, is a list, by Mr. W. H. Danby, of Lepidoptera collected in British Columbia, and in this list *superba* is

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