

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. I.

TORONTO, MAY 15, 1869.

No. 10.

NOTES ON CANADIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

PART III.

BY THE EDITOR.

(Continued from page 72.)

In our last notes we mentioned the names of various species of moths that, on various grounds, are to be dropped from our list of Canadian Lepidoptera; we now proceed to mention those that are to be *added* to the list, as having been captured or determined since its publication in 1865. These, of course, are only what have come under our own notice, but we have no doubt that the number might be largely increased by our readers, notwithstanding that the last two years have been so peculiarly unfavorable to the collectors of Lepidoptera in this country.

Acronycta occidentalis, Grote & Rob. (Pro Ent. Soc. Phil. vi. 16).—Taken at London by Mr. E. B. Reed.

Acronycta funeralis, Grote & Rob. (Pro Ent. Soc. Phil. vi. 17, pl. 4).—Taken at Grimsby by Mr. Pettit.

Acronycta morula, Grote & Rob. (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ii. 196, pl. 3.) Several specimens taken at sugar, at Cobourg.

Acronycta superans, Guen.—Numerous specimens taken at Cobourg in June, 1865, at sugar. This handsome species may be readily distinguished by its dark primaries, which are conspicuously mottled with white, and have a luteous or orange-colored spot at the base of the inner margin.

Hydracacia sera, Grote & Rob. (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. i. 345, pl. 7).—Taken in Canada by Mr. Bowles, of Quebec.

Caradrina multifera, Walk. (C. B. M. x. 293).—Taken at Cobourg. Mr. Walker mentions its capture in Nova Scotia by Lieut. Redman, and thus describes it:—"Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings with blackish speckles. Fore wings with black marks on the costa, with blackish zig-zag transverse lines, with two brownish bands, and with brown marginal dots; orbicular spot small; reniform large, nearly fusiform. Hind wings with whitish cilia. Length of body 5 lines; of wings 12 lines."