and slept. This is like the behaviour of *Nycteis*, as related by me in Can. Ent., XI., 102, 1879, only that *Nycteis* hibernated after second moult, instead of third. In *Nycteis* (p. 104, l. c.), of 92 larvæ of the June brood, 32 or about one-third hibernated, while the rest went on to pupation. Of 11 *Carlota*, from Montana, of July brood (probably the first brood), about two-thirds hibernated; of the August brood (probably the second), all hibernated. The larvæ from Colorado, of September (the last brood of the year), all hibernated. As fresh examples were taken at Coalburgh 3rd May and 17th July, there is evidence of two broods at least.

I gave these larvæ leaves of Actinomeris squarosa, the food of *Nycteis*, and of the Aster, the food of *Tharos*, but they refused both and fed only on sunflower.

NOTE ON COPIDRYAS PLATENSIS.

BY A. R. GROTE, A. M.

I have suggested in "Papilio" that this South American species belongs to *Copidryas*, and is congeneric with our *C. Gloveri*. Berg's original description says of the frontal structure:—" Fronte valde prominenti, supra cornu complanato depressione declivi marginata fusca ornata." This character agrees well with *Copidryas*, but not with *Eudryas*, in which latter the front is not horned.

Of the colours of *Platensis*, Berg says, the hind-wings are ochraceous with broad and even pale fuscous marginal band, and compares the ornamentation with that of *unio*. There can thus be no shadow of doubt that my *E. cypris*, with its vermilion red unbanded secondaries and related to *E. grata* rather than to *unio*, is specificially and generically distinct. Berg uses *Euthisanotia* instead of *Eudryas*. Hubner's genus has mixed contents, and so far as I can see, from what literary material I have at hand, Boisduval was justified, in 1836, in proposing a new generic title for *grata* and *unio*.

Eudryas cypris, from Paraguay, is allied very clearly to our North American E. grata; it is perhaps a still handsomer species from the red colour of hind-wings and under surface. The Eudriinæ are generally quite pretty moths, while I think the palm for beauty must lie between Eudryas cypris and our North Am. Ciris Wilsoni.