The figure of this larva given in Boisduval and Leconte (Pl. 29, fig. 4), although very imperfect, is evidently intended to represent the normal form of this larva. It is there stated to feed on different species of thorn (Cratagus ——).

A NEW SPECIES OF ANARTA FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

BY THE EDITOR.

In the Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Natural Science (1868-9, p. 78-87), I have given a list of some specimens of Nova Scotian Lepidoptera, sent me for determination by the esteemed President of the Institute, J. Matthew Jones, Esq., of Halifax. Among these was included a new species of *Anarta*, the description of which I reprint here, as many of those interested in this department of Entomology may not have access to the original publication.

"Anarta Acadiensis, Bethune (Pro. Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Sci., 1868-9, p. 84). The pretty little species of this genus are chiefly confined to mountainous and sub-arctic regions; one, however, is taken all over England, and another, A. lutcola, Grote & Rob., has been found in the neighborhood of Quebec; Dr. Packard (Pro. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. Oct. 17, 1866), has described several species taken in Labrador. The following is a description of our species:—

"Anterior wings dull brick red, sparsely powdered with black scales. Basal line indistinct, doubled, slightly dentate, black; transverse anterior line black, perpendicular to costa for nearly half its length, than curved outwards forming an irregular arc to the inner margin. Median space darker, with a transverse central black shade; orbicular spot very conspicuous, creamy white, with a few scattered ferruginous scales in the middle, narrowed posteriorly and produced till it meets the edge of the reniform; this spot is of the normal shape, concolorous with the rest of the wing, conspicuously bordered with white, except inferiorly where it is open and encroached upon by the dark central shade. Transverse posterior line, black, fine, forming a very convex arc outside of the reniform spot. Subterminal and terminal spaces paler; subterminal line rather broad, distinct, black, arising from a triangular black spot on the costa, slightly wavy, parallel to the outer margin; terminal line deep black, very distinct; fringes concolorous with the wing.

"Posterior wings shining, straw-yellow, with a broad well-defined black border, which is slightly excavated interiorly just before the anal angle; costa, base and inner margin broadly discolored with black scales; fringes golden yellow at apex, pale yellow inferiorly.

"Under side of anterior wings shining, the costa narrowly, and the outer margin broadly, reddish-yellow, especially at the apex; inner margin rather broadly pale yellow; all the rest uniformly deep black. Posterior wings shining, pale yellow, with the costa and apex broadly irrorate with bright ferruginous scales, and a narrow ill-defined submarginal band; fringes pale yellow.