ing to the inner margin. A sub-marginal somewhat diffuse brown band crosses both wings. A marginal row of triangular, intervenous, black dots. Fringe concolorous with the wings. Discal dot on hind wings brown, distinct. Veins beneath tawny and very distinct, between which the white and brown scales are nearly equally distributed, except that the brown predominates somewhat near the costa of the fore wings, and the white near the outer margin of hind wings. Discal dots dark brown, distinct. Legs concolorous with body and wings. Length of body 0.45; fore wing 0.58; expanse of wings 1.18 inches.

Judging from Mr. Packard's description of *P. neptata*, this species seems more nearly related to that form than any other.

Described from one female taken in Elko, Nevada.

NOTES ON ANT LIONS.

BY J. ALSTON MOFFAT, HAMILTON, ONT.

As my former notes on the Ant Lions were of interest to some of your readers, perhaps a few additional particulars on the same subject may not be objectionable to them. Having had another opportunity of observing their habits, I made the best use I could of it. The abdomen of the nymph is somewhat heart-shaped, flat beneath and very much rounded above, thickest near the thorax, and sloping off suddenly to the sides and The thorax is long, and with the head is tail, which is an acute point. narrow and flat above, a form no doubt well adapted to its requirements. Its mode of travelling is backwards, always "advancing to the rear," one side contracted, which produces a circular movement, so that when one was placed in the centre of the palm of the hand, it made two rounds hefore it dropped over the side. As soon as it touched the sand it put itself instantly out of sight under the surface, where it lay for a short time When it began the formation of its pit, which I watched perfectly quiet. to its completion, it commenced by a jerk of the head and thorax, which threw the sand off and exposed them to view. It lowered them at once, made a sudden start back, when the sand covered them; then another jerk and another backward move rapidly executed, always throwing the sand to the outside. In its first round it described a circle of about an inch in diameter, reducing the circle with each round. A mound was