

ascending a grass-stalk ; arrived near the top it folded the hind wings closely around the body and commenced vibrating the fore wings rapidly—almost immediately the summons was answered, a male appeared on the scene, and before I could prevent it coition had taken place. No further males were taken that day. During the remainder of my stay the weather was cold, cloudy and windy, and I saw no further specimens. There seems no reasonable doubt but that the species flies only in the hottest sunshine of early afternoon, and that flight ceases once copulation has been effected. It is possible that the cool nights prevalent at this high altitude have caused the alteration in habits, although I have taken *H. humuli* at a similar altitude in the Swiss Alps at dusk, as usual.

At the time the identity of the species was unknown to me. I could only note that the species showed apparently great sexual dimorphism, the males being deep reddish-brown, with numerous silver spots and bands on primaries, whilst the females were lighter brown, in one case immaculate, in the others with an irregular black broken line, following the course of the silver bands in the male.

On returning home, with the excellent collection and library of Dr. Barnes at my disposal, it was easy to identify my species as the one commonly known as *hyperboreus* Mösch., according to Dyar's Catalogue. Considerable doubt exists in my mind as to whether the synonymy as given by Dyar is entirely correct, and with a view of perhaps eliciting further information on the subject, I propose to make a few remarks on the different names :

*H. hyperboreus* Möschler.

The species was described from a single male from Labrador ; according to the figure and description, the band extending irregularly from base to apex is broken, and does *not touch the inner margin of wing* ; there are several silver spots on the outer margin, besides those at base and along costa ; the ♀ is undescribed. Holland (Moth Book) figures a specimen from the U. S. Nat. Mus., with no locality given. It agrees fairly well with Möschler's figure, but the band appears to touch the inner margin. I have seen no specimens from Labrador or the extreme East, and should advise collectors in these localities to keep a sharp look out for it.