CANADIAN RHYNCOPHORA.

Since writing the notes on Rhyncophora which appeared in the February issue, I have had an opportunity of obtaining Dr. Sharp's determination of the two species mentioned on pages 22 and 23. He writes to me as follows:—"The two weevils from Cape Breton are: 1. Otiorhynchus rugifrons, Gyll., 2. Sciaphilus muricatus, both common N. European insects. The Otiorhynchus is a slight var.; the Sciaphilus not distinguishable from Scottish specimens." W. H. HARRINGTON.

ARCTIA ARIZONENSIS, STRETCH.

I obtained eggs from a worn \mathcal{Q} taken at light near Salt Lake City, Utah, in June ; these gave me a fine lot of imagines early in September, and I again got eggs from them, and had larvæ feeding which produced a number of moths at various times during the winter. Some of the larvæ ceased to feed when one-third grown, and I dumped them out among weeds by my orchard fence to take their chances. From the two broods I got about 150 fine examples of the perfect insect. Part of the first lot were fed up by a friend in Ogden, Utah, and sent to me as pupæ, part were fed in Denver City, and many I reared in the mountains above Platte Canon (10,000 feet elevation). The last brood were reared in Western New York. The larvæ were very easy to manage and ate freely of almost anything. Plum, willow, plantain, polygonum, lettuce and chickweed were given them as best and easiest obtainable, but nothing seemed to come amiss. Under the different conditions of altitude, climate and food I ought to have obtained varieties, if the species varies at all, but I never bred any Arctians that kept so constant to the parent form. I also have about a dozen of both sexes taken at light in Utah and Central Colorado, and these also are the counterparts of my bred examples. All the males are precisely like Stretch's figure of Arizonensis δ , the Q Q exactly like his Autholea Q, in the same work (Zyg. and Bomb.), but not one male was like his Autholea & as there figured, but all well spotted on underwings like his figure of Arizonensis 3. I give description of the mature larva (the earlier stages were plain black) :--Head and thoracic feet shining black with tinges of chestnut; body velvety black with narrow reddish brown dorsal line (produced by two linear spots on each segment), all tubercles intensely black, those above lateral fold all crowned with bunches of short black hairs; those on second and