

spot in the centre of the front wing, which is obscured in *Cumatilis* by its heavy black markings. I have not seen the description given with either name, but in a foot note to *Cumatilis* in his Check List, Mr. Grote remarks: "Dr. Packard calls this species Gueneé's *Magnoliata*; Gueneé's descr., x., 455, calls the fore wings 'white, with black lines dividing the wing in five spaces,' with a 'thick cellular spot.' The hind wings are called 'white,' and there is no 'green' mentioned.

I think it is probable I have both forms in these specimens which I captured here last summer for the first time. I have no doubt they are one species, but so distinct in their appearance as to make the use of both names desirable and convenient; whilst from the boldness of its markings and the superior beauty of the insect, *Cumatilis* seems naturally to claim the precedence.

KIRBY'S "INSECTA."

We are glad to be able to announce that we have reprinted from the pages of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, the "Insects of the Northern Parts of British America," compiled by the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, M. A., formerly the Editor of the CAN. ENT., from "Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana: Insecta." The volume contains some 170 pages, and will be found of great assistance to Coleopterists. The price is \$1.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RARE MOTHS AT MONTREAL.

Dear Sir: Last fall an important addition was made to our list of Sphingidæ. A number of larvæ of *Philampelus achemon* were discovered on cultivated grape-vines growing in the open air, at a gentleman's residence in this city. Another western Sphinx, *Deilephila lineata*, is taken here, but very rarely. I have heard of only two specimens in ten years. Last year, a specimen of *Samia columbia* was brought to me, captured in a central part of the city. A few days afterwards I received a *Hepialus thule*, Strecker, described by him in No. 12 of his "Lepidoptera," from a specimen sent him from here by Mr. Caulfield. Mr. J. G. Jack, of