Raspberry, and in 1880 on mint. The pupa is a striking object, being of a cream colour beautifully marked with a wide, irregular, broken, black band on dorsum and a row of lateral black spots. In length it is about 20 mm.

Palæoplusia venusta Walk. 2 July, 1899, (Y); 24 Aug., 1900, (Y); 27 Aug., 1902, (G); 30 Aug., 1899, (G).

Abrostola urentis Gr. 19 Aug., 1900, (Y).

The moths have also been reared by Mr. Young from mature larvæ collected on 15 Aug., 1898, 15 Sept., 1899, and 8 June, 1905. The larvæ were found on nettle. have recently had an opportunity of examining two inflated specimens. The caterpillar is a rather handsome one, being pale green in colour or pale brownish, with whitish V-shaped marks on dorsum, one on each abdominal segment, the sides of which inwardly are bordered with pale brown in the green specimens and darker brown in the paie brownish variety. On segments 5, 6 and 12, the lower portion of the V-shaped mark is filled with brown, an indistinct whitish dorsal stripe is present, and a wide white stigmatal band bordered above with brown. On either side of each abdominal segment is a wide oblique dark dash. Head pale green, reticulated with brown. Down the centre of each cheek is a darker band of brown and on either side a wide margin of the same colour. In the brownish larvæ the head is of a much darker brown, the reticulations being very distinct. The thoracic feet are pale brown, the prolegs being concolorous with the body. The posterior half of the anal feet are brown.

## RANDOM BOTANICAL NOTES FROM PORTNEUF COUNTY, QUE.

By Bro. M. Victorin, of the Christian Schools, Longueuil College, Que.

Botanically speaking, the Laurentian area of Quebec is very nearly untrodden ground. It has been the good fortune of the writer to spend a full week on the upper part of the River Ste. Anne, Portneuf Co., towards St. Raymond and the vicinity, and to observe some of its prominent floristic features.

As could be expected we find that the flora of the district, though not differing essentially from that of the Laurentian zone north of Montreal, exhibits, nevertheless, a somewhat

more pronounced boreal aspect.