

*P. rubricosa* — Harris. *Arctia rubricosa*, Harris' Insects; new edition.

Antennae whitish. Palpi, head and thorax dark reddish-brown.

Primaries dull reddish-brown, with the discal cell terminated by a blackish line, enlarged into a dot at each end.

Secondaries paler in color than primaries, with a rosy tint becoming blacker behind. Inner margin and fringe of hind margin red.

Under surface of both primaries and secondaries reddish excepting along the hind margins. The lines which, on the upper surface, unite the dots on discal nervure, wanting.

Abdomen red, with dorsal and lateral rows of black spots; under surface dull reddish-brown. Fore femora bright red.

Length of body 4-5 lines. Wings expand 11-12 lines.

The larva has been reared by D. W. Beadle, Esq., of St. Catharines, who has kindly furnished me with the following notes: "They were found in the fall, feeding on a young ash tree, near St. Catharines; they spun a web over nearly the whole of the tree before they had done feeding, spinning as they fed, so as to keep themselves covered. The web is not so dense as that of *Clisiocampa Americana*.—The larvæ were of a dingy smoke color, deepening into a dark brown. Hairs not stout and bristle like, as in '*S. Isabella*,' but finer and softer, like '*virginica*.' The perfect insect did not appear until the following spring."

Var. Secondaries reddish pink; hind margin widely bordered with dull blackish.

This species closely resembles the European "*fuliginosa*," and has usually been regarded as identical with it; Harris, however, held a different view, and named it *rubricosa*. The habits of the larvæ appear to be different, and there are slight differences also in the markings on the wings. In "*fuliginosa*," the black dots on wings are more prominent, and the red on secondaries much deeper and brighter in color. In "*rubricosa*" the secondaries are margined behind throughout with black, whereas in *fuliginosa* the red color of the ciliæ encroaches upon the wing, especially towards the apex; and the black is somewhat broken towards the anal angle into irregular spots; in the latter also the primaries are somewhat less transparent, and the dorsal spots on abdomen coalesce forming a macular band.

Hab.—St. Catharines, (Mr. Beadle). Hamilton, (Mr. Reynolds), Matan. Gulf of the St. Lawrence, (Mr. Bell). St. Martin's Falls, Hudson's Bay Territory, (Dr. Barnston.)