

inclined to refer to the above species. But two examples of *Arctia Genura* have, so far as I know, been taken before, one male now in Mr. Strecker's cabinet, taken by myself in Gilpin county, Colorado, at about 8,500 feet elevation, and another female in my cabinet taken at the same place by Miss Lillie Lake. If these be the same it shows a wide range for the species in the high altitudes. Both specimens have three transverse bands on the fore wings, arcuate, the first and second reaching the hind margin, but the third at a point below the longitudinal stripe. Neither has the basal half line, but one has a few pale scales on the costa the same as the female from Colorado. The light marks on the fore wings of one are yellow with a slight orange tint, the hind wings red with two rows of small black spots and a narrow terminal border; the other has the light part of fore wings yellow, less orange tinted than the other, and the hind wings yellow, but with the black the same as on the other. The abdomens are wanting, but from their appearance I take them both to be males. It is with some doubt that I refer these specimens to *Genura*, as there is no indication of a fourth or basal half transverse line except the few pale scales on the costa of the lighter one, and the spots on the hind wings of these are smaller than in the ♂ of *Genura*, as figured by Mr. Strecker; but the species of *Arctia* are generally so variable, and these come so near the typical *Genura*, that I prefer to refer them to this species provisionally to creating a new species.

*Aegeria Pinorum*, Behrens MS.

Mr. Behrens sends me a colored drawing and a description of an insect to which he gives the above name. It comes from Monterey, in *Pinus Insignis*, from which larvæ have been obtained. From these larvæ he bred one specimen from which the drawing was made. He says the larva lives under the bark of the tree, feeding on the inner bark and perhaps outer wood. From the wound made by the larva, there is quite a flow of resin, the pupa being formed in the inner flakes of this resin. By detaching such flakes of resin, five or six inches long, about as wide and more than an inch in thickness, pupæ and larvæ have been discovered nicely ensconced in rounded holes next to the bark.

The wings are vitreous with golden scales scattered over the surface, the veins dark; legs dark and golden; body steel blue with six golden bands, the last the terminal tuft.

Mr. Behrens did not state whether the specimen was a male or a female, but I think from the drawing it was a male.