

Hind wings of a brilliant rosy pink, with a wide black marginal band, and an inner one of the same colour, also a blackish shade extending from the base along the interior margin. Expands three to three and a half inches. Found at London and other parts of western Ontario. Larva feeds on willow.

9. *Concumbens*.—A very beautiful moth, much smaller than *Cara*, but somewhat resembling it. Fore wings light greyish-brown, marked with black crosslines and grey shades; hind wings bright rosy red with a wide white fringe, and the usual black bands, the inner one of which does not reach the interior margin of the wing. The moth is found from Quebec to London, and is very common at Montreal. Expands about two and a-half inches. Larva feeds on willow. This species is closely related to *Catocala pacta* of Europe. It is somewhat larger, and the colour of the abdomen is different, being light brown, while that of *pacta* is rosy red. Some specimens, however, of *Concumbens* taken at Montreal have had this rosy tinge on the abdomen.

10. *Meskei*.—A large species, closely resembling *unijuga* in size and markings, but somewhat lighter in the grey of the fore wings, and the lines less distinct. Found at London, also at Montreal (Hy. Edwards). Larva feeds on poplar.

11. *Unijuga*.—A widely diffused species, being found at Hudson's Bay, and in all parts of Quebec and Ontario. Fore wings dark grey, with the usual black lines, which are all doubled. Reniform spot large, sometimes black, a whitish spot on the inner side. Subreniform whitish. Hind wings dark red, marginal band irregular on inner side. Inner black band not reaching to interior margin. Fringe white. Expands two and a-half to three inches. Larva feeds on poplar.

12. *Beaniana*.—Identified as occurring at Montreal by Mr. Henry Edwards of N.Y. somewhat smaller than *unijuga*, but much resembling it. Fore wings shorter and broader, and more of a bluish grey. Hind wings rosy red, outer black band as in *unijuga*, but somewhat toothed on the nervures on the inner side. Inner band ending in a point curved up towards base of wing, but not touching interior margin. Rare.

13. *Briseis*.—A fine species and of large size, fore wings very dark grey with black lines, and a whitish irregular band extending nearly across the apical third of the wings. The subreniform spot and a space above it are also whitish. Hind wings a rich deep red, with usual black bands, the inner one of which hardly reaches the interior margin. Expands two and a-half to three inches. Found from Montreal to London. Not uncommon.

14. *Semirelictia*.—Fore wings light grey, crossed by black zigzag lines, the teeth of the transverse posterior line not at all prominent. Subreniform spot whitish and surrounded by a heavy dark line, a whitish space above it. Inner black line on hind wings almost straight, slightly hooked at the end, which does not reach interior margin. Expands two and a half to three inches. Found at Montreal. Rare.

15. *Faustina*.—Primaries bluish grey, powdered with brown, lines and bands well defined. Subreniform spot white, above this and beside the reniform spot is a white space. Hind wings scarlet, outer band wide on anterior margin, narrowing to a point on interior. Inner band angulated at about half way, and not reaching to interior margin of wing. Expands about two and a half inches. Found at London.

16. *Parta*.—A large and handsome moth, easily distinguished by the light grey fore wings, the reniform spot surrounded by a double black line and having a large whitish spot on the inner side, below which is the large subreniform. There are also whitish spots on the apical third of the wings, and a black dash extending from the base to the apex, but interrupted in the middle. The hind wings are light red, fringes white, outer black band rather wavy on the inner side, inner black band narrow and regularly curved, but not reaching to interior margin of wing. This species is widely diffused, being found at Hudson's Bay and all over the Dominion. It is the commonest species at Quebec, and seems to be one of the northern representatives of the genus. Expands about three inches. Larva feeds on willow.

17. *Coccinata*.—Fore wings light grey with a bluish shade on the interior margin.

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spot just beyond
crimson, with the
and a half inches

18. *Ultroni*
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plum. Found f

19. *Ilia*.—
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Reniform spot
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whitish. Hind
black band, w
near interior m
of wing, base
Larva feeds on

20. *Cerog*
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21. *Neog*
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22. *Sul*
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also at Lond

23. *Piat*
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24. *Pal*
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25. *Hal*
wings dark
Inner band