

attention being drawn to the fact that the moths in life are of a much brighter yellow than in the cabinet, the colour changing soon after death. Mr. Denny has informed me that in 1905 Mrs. Denny discovered another locality for it at Amherst Park, on the northern outskirts of Montreal, and that a number were taken by his family and by Mr. Stevenson, and the latter has informed me that he also found it in a different locality.

In 1906 I was absent in England, but am informed by Mr. Winn that he visited the locality at Montreal South three times, and took twelve specimens in all, and Mr. Denny also took it at Amherst Park. This year I again visited the locality at Montreal South, but with very poor results. The first time was the evening of the 13th of July, but, though conditions seemed favourable, none were flying. I supposed that owing to the lateness of the season I was too early. I intended going over a week later, viz., Saturday, the 20th, but the weather was rainy. On the 24th I went again, and while hurrying along the railway track on my way to the locality I sighted a single specimen indulging in the usual gambol back and forth, but this time not more than five feet above the ground.\* I hastened to mount my net, but while doing so had to back away from the moth, which in its oscillating flight was gradually approaching me, as though attracted by the white waistcoat which I was wearing; as soon as possible I made a stroke with my net and thought I had secured it, but on careful examination found my net was empty and the moth had disappeared. While waiting to see if it would again appear it rose from the grass into which it had dropped, and, as usual, started off in a straight line of flight, but a second stroke netted it, and it proved to be a male in perfect condition, while in 1905 many specimens were ragged by the 15th. I hastened on to the old locality, expecting to find them flying there in numbers, but no more were seen. I went again on the 26th, though the evening was unfavourable, as it seemed to be the last likely opportunity, but none were seen.

In contradistinction to my lack of success at Montreal South, Mr. E. Denny and his son Arthur had great success in collecting the species at the Amherst Park locality, taking about seventy-five specimens, and also made the independent discovery of cast pupa-cases among the young willows. Mr. D. S. Kellicott was led from his observations to believe that *Hepialus Argenteomaculatus* which he found boring in *Alnus Incana* required three years to complete its transformations, (Ent. Amer. I, 173, IV, 153, Insect Life I, 250). If these observations were correct, it would seem to be probable that *Thule* may also take three years to complete its