

Laurentian hills. The hour of departure was rapidly nearing so several of the Leaders had to be omitted and Dr. McKay appropriately concluded with a very enthusiastic expression of the pleasure and profit with which he had followed the proceedings of the afternoon. The knowledge which he had thus acquired of the working methods of the Club, he hoped to utilize in connection with the natural history society which existed in Halifax. The city was reached at 8 p.m., and electric cars were in waiting to carry home the satisfied field-naturalists.—(Ed.)

BREPPOS INFANS, MOESCHLER, AT OTTAWA.

A good specimen of this rare and beautiful moth was taken on April 12th in the firwoods behind Rideau Hall by Lady Marjorie A. Hamilton-Gordon. One had been seen at the same spot two days previously, flying high up among the trees. *B. infans* is a very showy moth; it expands over an inch and a quarter, having the upper wings of a deep mottled brown crossed by two white bands towards the tips; the under wings are bright orange-scarlet margined with black, and have also a broad black band running from the base to the anal angle from the end of which a narrow zigzag extensions runs across the middle of the wing.

The genus *Breppos* belongs to the small family BREPIDÆ of which there are only five species catalogued from North America, three of which belong to *Breppos* and two to *Leucobreppos*. Dr. Packard says of this family as follows (Guide to the Study of Insects, p. 316):—

“In *Breppos* the hind wings are bright orange, the body is hairy and the antennæ are ciliated; the abdomen is slender, and the wings are broader than usual. The larva is smooth, elongate, with 16 legs, though the first two abdominal pairs are useless for walking; hence the larva has a semi-looping gait. It feeds on trees and makes a slight cocoon in moss or under bark. *B. infans* Moeschler inhabits Labrador and New England. It flies early in April before the snow has left the ground.”

Lady Marjorie has collected several other good insects this spring but the species mentioned above, has previously been looked for in vain by Ottawa collectors.

J. F.