

outer edge, and the middle tibiae with faint indications of an apical yellow spot; abdomen very broad, black with yellow bands, that on first segment broadly interrupted, on second to fourth broad at sides, and narrowed or slightly interrupted in the middle, on fourth notched behind laterally; fifth segment yellow, with the base, and a round spot on each side, black; venter dark reddish, irregularly banded with lighter, and with a little yellow.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 21, 1903. (Dr. S. Graenicher.) By the posterior notching of the fourth abdominal band, it resembles *N. vicina*, which is otherwise different. It differs from typical *N. sphaerogaster* (Proc. Phila. Acad., 1903, p. 611) by its ferruginous tegulae, and some slight details of the markings, but I feel assured that it is conspecific. If the difference should prove constant in a long series, it ought to have a distinct name.

NOTES ON THE LEPIDOPTERA OF THE YEAR 1904.

BY E. FIRMSTONE HEATH, CARTWRIGHT, MANITOBA.

The spring here was an unusually cold and late one, and it was not until April 17th that I saw a moth of any description, and that "first swallow" was only a *Depressaria Canadensis*, Busck. I did not see a single specimen of *Leucobrepheps Middendorfi*, Men., though an April seldom goes by without my doing so, and generally at some awkward moment when no net is handy. Year before last I was repotting some plants on the sunny side of my house, when a *Leucobrepheps* flew against me, dropped at my feet, and was off again before I could pot it.

It was not until April 28th that I noticed any Noctuids flying at sunset, and that night, and during two or three subsequent ones, I took a nice series of *Tæniocampas* at my sugared trees, chiefly *T. alia*, Guen., with a few *subterminata*, Smith, and one or two *pacifica*, Harv. There was also the usual sprinkling of hibernating species, among which the most notable capture was a *Scopelosoma devia*, Grote.

The weather then became cold again, and it was not till quite the end of May that moths were once more in evidence. Currant bloom—the wild black and the garden varieties—usually very productive, this year proved a blank. Throughout the summer all butterflies and moths were far less numerous than usual, and yet I made a few notable captures of species which I had not previously taken, or which are always rare. As their names will appear in Dr. Fletcher's "Record," I need not repeat them here.