

None of these are allied botanically to *E. argentea*, but I think it most likely that the larvæ would take very kindly to the leaves of our common *Shepherdia canadensis*.

"On comparing a series of specimens of *columbia* with *columbia nokomis*—the Manitoba form—the difference is very obvious in the brighter colours and more sharply-defined colour areas. This difference may be in some measure from a difference of food, or from the much longer duration of daylight while the larvæ are feeding, or perhaps in part from the lower temperature in winter. And perhaps it may yet be shown that the North and Northwest Territories are the normal habitat and *nokomis* the normal form of the species, differentiated ages ago from *cecropia* by climatical and other conditions, and that the now southern form is from degenerate stragglers from the north.

"The following points of difference may be noted between the *columbia nokomis* form and the *columbia* form, as represented by Ontario specimens, and as compared with Smith's description of *columbia*, parts of which are given in brackets. The standard of colour is Ridgeway's Nomenclature of Colours.

"Antennæ, central shaft, bright reddish-brown; pectinations, darker (black); palpi, light liver-brown (dark maroon brown); dorsum of thorax, bright reddish liver-brown, with a posterior pure white band (dark maroon, with a short, gray band); under side of thorax, reddish liver-brown (black); legs, reddish brown, pile darker (black, slightly tinged with brownish); abdomen with alternate annulations, bright liver-brown and pure white (black and dirty white).

"Primaries above with a rather sharply-elbowed pure white line (grayish-white); the middle area of the wing is bright reddish liver-brown (dark brown), and contains a central ovate white spot (triangular); this bright coloured area is separated from the costa by a moderately wide longitudinal grayish stripe.

"Secondaries with a large white spot at the shoulder (small, dirty white); the central area bright reddish liver-brown (dark brown), having a central white spot, which varies from kidney form to curved pear form, and varying much in size, but always larger than the corresponding spot on the primaries; but no sexual difference could be observed, either in the size or in the form, of these central white spots.

"The primaries beneath have the space from the shoulder to the median white cross band of a maroon-brown (black), and generally the under side