femates only at hand and without a history of the specemen it would be eaty to mistake the new species for the California variety, except for the lart that the s. $t$. line is unusually sharp and strongly dentate in emmparionn with the vague suffinsed markings seen in deidentalts. Other structural detaile of the legs and of the palpi do not difier from the usual form found in the genus, and in the male we have that same peculiar formation of the anterior femur which I described in my monugraph of the Deltoids and figured. Concerning the life-history of the species and the habits of the larvae I refer to Hubbard's articles on the insect gtiests of the Florida land tortoise published in Insect Life, Vol. VI., No. 4 , 1904, p. 305-306, and in Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. ILI, No. $5,1 \mathrm{Sg} 6$, p. 299.

## MANIT(OBA BUTTERFLIHS.

I have a further addition to make to my list of the Butterlice of Southern Manitoba, as the result of last summer's work. As in Africa of old, something new seems to be constantly turning up. The scarcity of grass in the usual prairie hay meadows drove me into a small " muskeg" of a few acres in extent, in a corner of the river valley, about a mile from my house. It is a veritable Serbonian bog in ordinary seasons-the grave of many a bison and wapiti, judging from the remains, in days gone by, and which has of recent years taken toll from time to time from our domestic herds. In it, at the end of July and the beginning of August, 1 took three or four specimens of Thicla acadica, and the same number of Chrysophanus thoc, and also a variety of C. helloides, smaller and more faintly marked than any I have taken before-the large form being generally abundant in certain places.

Butterflies were not plentiful last year, especially during the early summer, through the dry, cold weather that prevailed, but I made one notable addition to my collection. For some years I have been unable ti) do any " sugaring" during the harvest season, but this year I managed to paint a few trees, with the result that during the day time they were visited by several Vanessa Caiffornica, of which I took three ofs, my previous captures being of s, and saw several more. Grapta progne and comma-both varieties of the latter-also were attracted by the trees, and a very few atalanta, but nothing else.

At night, I took several species I have not before seen, and I particilarly noted the absence of Catocalas. Relicta and unijuga used to be a positive nuisance, frightening all other species away. This year I did not see a single unijuga, only a few relitita and briseis, but several conctumbens, which used to be very scarce.
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