

green, the shade varying in almost each larva. Superficially, however, the colour is much the same, and does not vary to a striking extent. On all the specimens there is a distinct purplish or reddish sheen between the segments. The venter in all the specimens is paler than the dorsum. Cervical shield darker than body. Tubercles small, black, normal; setæ pale and slender. Tubercle iv behind the spiracle. Spiracles black, with a pale centre. Feet concolorous with venter; thoracic feet shiny; claspers of prolegs blackish.

Length of mature larva at rest, 35 mm.; extended, 42 mm.; width at widest part, 5.75 mm.

On the 13th June four larvæ buried, on the 14th two, on the 16th two, and the remaining specimens soon afterwards. Pupation takes place within an earthen cell.

Pupa.—Average length, 17 mm.; width, 5.5 mm.; colour almost a warm sepia brown, polished; thorax, wing-cases, etc., finely wrinkled with transverse lines; abdomen polished, the segments pitted anteriorly. Cremaster stout, darker than abdomen, rugose, excavated beneath, with two slender straight spines, about 0.7 mm. in length, at the tip. These spines are pointed downwards, and are distinctly curved at the end.

The first moth emerged (in a cool cellar) on the 17th Feb., 1902, and four other specimens emerged on the 12th May, which is the natural time for the imago to appear (Ottawa, April 29, May 4, 7, 10, 21, 23, 25, 29, Fletcher, Young, Gibson; Toronto, Ont., May 9, 17, Gibson; Trenton, Ont., May 24, Fletcher; Chats Rapids, Que., May 24, Gibson).

On the 25th May, 1901, two larvæ of this species were found on the common Beaked Hazelnut (*Corylus rostrata*, Ait.) on the Experimental Farm, and had only emerged from the egg a few days. These were reared to maturity (the larvæ being fed solely on this plant), and the caterpillars answered well to those described above, the only apparent difference being that in Stage I the cervical shield was partly margined with black.

THE OCCURRENCE OF THE PHORID GENUS *AENIGMATIAS* IN AMERICA.

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The occurrence in Arizona of a representative of a very anomalous wingless genus of Phoridae, of which but a single specimen was heretofore known, and that found beneath a stone in such a widely-separated locality as Denmark, is a problem in geographical distribution very difficult of solution. During the entomological excursion of Messrs. E.