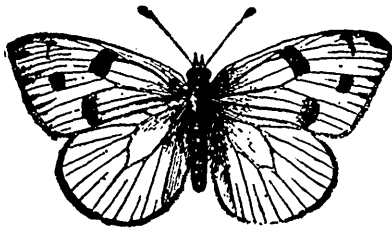


that we need not occupy our space with any special description. (Fig.

Fig. 11.



11, with the comparatively few black spots, represents the male. Fig. 12, the female, with its much more numerous and conspicuous spots and markings.)

fusely speckled with black, with the projecting portions tinted with pale yellow or flesh color, and marked with large black dots. The caterpillar

(Fig. 13, *a*) varies in colour from deep to pale bluish and green; it has four longitudinal yellow stripes, and is thickly covered with black dots. As in the other species there are two broods in the year, and the winter is passed in the pupa state. In the Southern States it is a very injurious insect, but here it

Fig. 12.

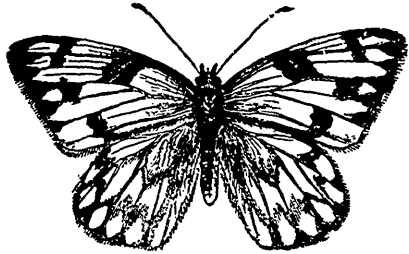
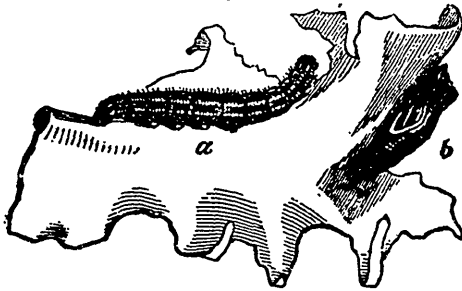


Fig. 13.



is too rare to be more than an interesting curiosity.

Another species of *Pieris* (*P. frigida*, Scudder) has been taken in Labrador and on the Island of Anticosti; but it is not likely ever to spread much, or to be ranked amongst 'common insects.'

ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SOME GENERA OF CANADIAN INSECTS.

BY FRANCIS WALKER, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ISOSOMA.—So much has been lately written about this genus that it may be dismissed with a few words. The *Eurytomidae*, to which it belongs, were considered by Nees to be in a debatable state between the