

eight specimens were collected in the Ottawa District and the upper wing of another seen on the ground beneath an electric light. The first of these specimens was shown to the writer, and was collected around an electric light on the Experimental Farm, on 24th June, by Mr. D. Gibson, an employee of the Farm. On the following day the undersigned saw the wing above referred to.

The six Ottawa specimens were all taken around electric lights, five at the Experimental Farm, and one at Britannia, (H. Groh, 19th July); the other two specimens collected in the district were captured in Hull, Que., by Mr. W. H. G. Garrioch, also at electric light, one on 22nd June, the other on 26th June, and reported to the writer by the Rev. Dr. Thos. W. Fyles.

The Imperial Moth is rare in Canada. The only published Canadian records, which I know of, are the following:

Belleville, Ont., 1880, June, (J. T. Bell).

Orillia, Ont., 1900, and June 24, 1901, (C. E. Grant).

Ross Mount, Ont., 1906, (T. W. Ramm).

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 12, 1907, (A. B. Klugh).

Simcoe County, Ont. Larva found feeding on red and white pine, Sept. 15, 1907, (E. J. Zavitz).

Go-Home-Bay, Ont., July, 12, 1909, (J. B. Williams).

Trenton, Ont., June 27, 1909, (J. D. Evans).

Besides the above a specimen was collected at Port Hope, Ont., on July 25, 1900, by Mr. W. Metcalfe. At the same place the Rev. Dr. Bethune found the larva on pine.

In Packard's Monograph of the Bombycine Moths of North America, Part II, (1905), the geographical distribution of *Basilona imperialis* is given as follows: "New Hampshire; Claremont, N.H., (F. H. Foster); Cambridge, Mass., (Harris); Providence, R.I., (H. L. Clark, J. Bridgham, Deardon); Plattsburg, N.Y., (Hudson); Ithaca, N.Y., (Slingerland); New York City, (Joutel); Pennsylvania, (Strecker); New Jersey, 'usually common throughout the State'; Newark, in July, (Smith); Columbus, Ohio, (Tallant); Springfield, Alton, Ill., (Riley); St. Louis, Mo., (Riley); Cordova, Mexico, (Packard); Jalapa, (Druce); Race *nobilis*, Texas, (Neumoegen)."

If any other collectors in Canada know of captures of the Imperial Moth during the present season, I should be glad to get notes on the same.

ARTHUR GIBSON.

AN INTERESTING MILLEPEDE.—The large millepede *Arctobolus onondaga* Cook, is not uncommon in the Ottawa district. Specimens have been exhibited at several of the Spring excursions of the Club under the name of the Canadian *Julus*, *Julus*