

We took a specimen of a lovely moth at Credit last year, which we consider to be this species. It chiefly differs from the G. & R.'s description and figures in the much greater width of the black markings on the secondaries, thus leaving much less of the extremely pale yellow ground colour. We do not attempt a brief description, as it would necessarily be quite inadequate; we must therefore refer our readers to the full account by the authors.

*Parthenos nubilis*, Hubn.—This handsome species of the family *Cutocalidæ* may be readily distinguished by its beautifully mottled black and white primaries and luteous secondaries, the latter especially being remarkable for having three undulating black transverse bands, and a marginal series of confluent, round black spots. We took several specimens at Credit in June, 1868, mostly attracted by light.

*Erebus odora*, Linn.—Two specimens of this gigantic moth have been taken in Canada; one by Dr. Sangster at Toronto, the other by Mr. B. Billings at Ottawa. In the British Museum Catalogue specimens are related to have been captured on the "West Coast of America," "off the Coast of Brazil, 120 miles due East of Espiritu Santo," Brazil, West Indies. It has also been taken in the United States. The wings expand about five inches and are deep blackish, with numerous transverse black lines, and on the primaries a large incised discal spot.

*Remigia latipes*, Guen.—Taken at Cobourg, and also by Mr. Pettit at Grimsby. Distinguished by its extraordinary posterior tarsi, which are densely fringed with excessive long hairs. The primaries are cinereous, thickly sprinkled with blackish scales; the two interior transverse lines are distinct, almost straight, oblique and converging; discal spots tolerably distinct, finely margined with black, subterminal space much darker, sharply defined anteriorly by the posterior transverse line; submarginal line indicated by a row of blackish spots. Secondaries dark cinereous, with a transverse line of blackish spots, and a broad blackish border. Alar expansion 1.75 inch; length of body 0.7 inch. This species was determined for us by Mr. Walker.

The following species, of other families than the *Noctuidæ* are also to be added to our Canadian Lists:—

*Drymonia? confusa*, Walk. (Cat. Brit. Mus. xxxii. 413). Taken at Orillia by Mr. Bush.

*Dasychira clandestina*, Walk. (Can. Nat. & Geol. vi. 36, Feb., 1861.) Taken by Mr. D'Urban at Bevin's Lake, Montcalm, P. Q., July 7th, 1869. A specimen of this insect is in the collection before alluded to, sent by Mr. D'Urban to Mr. Reed.

*Anisopteryx vernata*, Peck. (Harris' Ins. Mass. p. 461): This destructive insect, well-known under the name of "Canker-worm," is related in the