

RHOPALOCERA.

Pontia rapae L. Single specimens of this the well-known Small White Cabbage Butterfly were observed from time to time during our stay.

Eurymus philodice Godt. Several examples flying in a pasture field.

Argynnis cybele Fab.

Argynnis aphrodite Fab.

Argynnis atlantis Edw.

Brenthis myrina Cramer.

Polygonia progne Cramer.

Euanessa antiopa L.

Basilarchia archippus Cram.

Anosia plexippus L.

Heodes hypophleas Bdv.

Sphinx kalmiæ S. & A.

Telea polyphemus Cramer.

Automeris ? Fab.

Lycomorpha pholus Dru.

Crambidia casta Sanborn.

Hypoprepia miniata Kirby.

Hyphantria textor Harr.

Diacrisia virginica Fab.

Apantesis parthenice Kirby.

Halisidota tessellaris S. & A.

Halisidota maculata Harr.

These are all common species in Ontario. In the Muskoka district, *atlantis* is probably the most abundant.

A few specimens along a roadside.

The Morning Cloak Butterfly was seen occasionally.

One taken on Sept. 8th.

This usually common butterfly was noticeably scarce during 1907. At Ottawa very few specimens were seen, and only one at Rostrevor.

A single example on Sept. 16th.

HETEROCERA.

A nearly full grown larva of this hawk-moth was found on Sept. 15th. It was heavily parasitized by a small hymenopterous fly belonging to the sub-family Microgasterinæ.

One cocoon found Sept 10th.

A mature larva was beaten from basswood on Sept. 12th.

One specimen, Sept. 8th. The larva feeds on lichen.

Several examples of this widespread species were taken on Sept. 4th.

A few, Sept. 5th.

The work of this, the Fall Webworm, was seen Sept. 1st.

Mature larvæ of this common arctian, were occasionally seen.

Specimens taken almost every evening during our stay. This is doubtless the most abundant tiger moth in Canada. The larva is described by the writer, in all its stages, in the Canadian Entomologist, October, 1905.

A few mature larvæ seen. These caterpillars are general feeders.

Larvæ commonly found on alder.