

the Montreal collectors, who are also familiar with its larva. To them belongs the pleasure of a fuller treatment of the species, its life-history and habit. So it is the intention to proceed only with the species common to the Atlantic seaboard in this latitude, and of which notes on its early history were given by the writer, CAN. ENT., XXXII., 276.

*Hydræcia duovata*, sp. nov.

Expanse 34 to 38 mm. Antennæ simple, head smooth in front. Wings rather narrow; primaries acute; ground colour dull yellowish or tawny, powdered with dark rusty scales; when fresh a sheen as of dull brass is noticeable in those portions not affected by the dull purple shadings. The ornamentation and markings similar to the species previously described. Basal spots of the ground colour. T. A. line irregular, angulated or saw-toothed till it passes the claviform, when it is strongly outcurved. Inside this line a dull purple area, which is not highly contrasting. T. p. line geminate with the customary outward curve over the cell. Median field is dull yellow, and evinces most notably the darker powderings. The shade line is confused until making the angle, from which point it pursues a straight, oblique course to the inner margin. S. t. space evenly defined in dull purple, and the terminal space, except for the yellow apical dash, is scarcely of a lighter shade. The fringes are the same shade of purple. The ordinary spots are white, the reniform rather small, and stained with yellow in its upper outward portion. The orbicular has usually a dark scale at the centre, and is disconnected by the merest thread from the claviform, which is made up of two oval parts.

Secondaries are dark for this section of the genus. It is the tone here and of the body vestiture which appeals strongly in separating the species. In any species the depth of powderings on the primaries often produces a phase of variation, but the tone of the under wings and abdomen do not alter. One appreciates this with the extended series to be had by breeding, and its force becomes influencing. The male genitalia are typical. Imagoes fly in September, never appearing until *nitela* has been in evidence for some time. Types are in National Museum and collection of writer. This occasion is taken to request correspondents to change all *rutila* labels sent out from Rye to *duovata*, as this species alone has been dispensed under the Guenée label.

To Mr. Wm. Schaus we are indebted for a comparison of the species with the type of *rutila* in the British Museum. A good series in this,