wing; post-scutellum and a short, paler line in the crenate suture at each side of the same; angles of the metathorax, and two minute dots on pectus. The abdomen shows an additional segment, although it—the seventh—is very small, and in one specimen scarcely visible. Viewed from above, the abdomen appears almost quadrate, and shows little more than the broadly flattened segments two and three, which are sub-equal in size, the terminal segments being deflexed and somewhat recurved under the venter. Segments two to five have broad yellow snb-basal bands, the edges of which are un-even; that on the first segment is almost bracket-shaped; the sixth segment also shows more or less yellow at base. The venter has double yellow spots on segments one to four, those on the first two being large and irregular in shape. The second ventral segment has a prominent median truncated projection, and the third segment has a similar projection, but it is almost hidden beneath segment two; segments four and five are visible only as narrow margins; the margin of the sixth segment is deflexed so as to form two sub-triangular keels in front of the projections from second; the seventh is cleft longitudinally. From the manner in which the terminal segments are deflexed and bent inwardly, these features are not readily seen in all specimens. Described from three specimens from Gabriola Island, B. C.

The three females accompanying these males are all somewhat larger than the type, two being much more robust; the markings are, however, identical, except that one of the larger specimens shows faintly the yellow dots (mentioned for the ♂) on front of mesonotum and on scutellum, and between it and the wings. The other shows only indications, still fainter, of the spots between the scutellum and wings.

The wasps sent by Mr. Taylor are female, worker and male of *Vespa occidentalis*, Cresson, and in examining them I notice that the eyes of the male are more remote from the mandibles than are those of the female. Mr. Taylor suggests that the wasp from whose nest the Victoria ♀ was taken was *V. Fernaldi*, Lewis, but I have not seen any examples of that species from Victoria.

MICROCELIA DIPTHEROIDES, GROTE.

Larva.—Cylindrical, green, smooth, the setæ very fine and inconspicuous, single, normal for the Noctuidæ. White dorsal and subdorsal lines, narrow, crinkly edged; white dots at tubercles i. and ii. a pink-red stigmatal line, edged with white below, distinct only at the ends of the body. (One blown specimen, Solidago, 5/9 '84, No. 3415. Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus.) This larva has no affinity with *Acronycta*.

HARRINGTON G. DYAR.