of the Trenton rocks to the Chazy and Utica formations, as observed at Blueberry Point and Billing's Bridge, was pointed out by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Groh, after calling attention to the abundance of Rosaceous plants in the locality, illustrated the fact by means of specimens collected, as follows: The two wild strawberries (*Fragaria virginiana* and *F. vesca*), Barren Strawberry, Dwarf Raspberry, Wild Red Raspberry, Purple Flowering Raspberry, Bird Cherry, Choke-cherry, Wild Plum, Juneberries, two species (*Amelanchier canadensis* and *A. spicata*), and Wild Rose (*Rosa blanda.*) The Wild Plum and Dwarf Raspberry were particularly noticeable.—T.A.B.

HOG'S BACK.—The excursion to Hog's Back on the afternoon of June 18th was favored with excellent weather, but was rather poorly attended, owing to heavy rains which had fallen earlier in the day and threatened to spoil the afternoon. The party assembled at the Experimental Farm and proceeded across the Arboretum and along the Rideau Canal to the interesting locality named, the leaders being Messrs. Kingston, Wilson and Groh. Messrs. J. W. and A .Eastham, of the Wellington Field-Naturalists' Club, of Guelph, were welcome visitors with us.

The geological features of the place are very striking, and particular notice was taken of the nature of the rock formations, which are limestone and Chazy shale, and of the unusual amount of dipping and folding of the rock strata. Mr. Wilson stated that the anticlinal fold, or "hog's back," which gives the locality its name, and which occupies a prominent position in the middle of the rapids, is one of the finest examples of its kind to be found anywhere.

The botanists of the party found no lack of interesting material for their attention. All along the canal and at the Hog's Back the hawthorn flora is comparatively rich, both in numbers of individuals and in species, and the afternoon's collecting in this genus resulted in the securing of six species as follows: *Cratægus submollis*, *C. Jackii*, *C. Grayana*, *C. flabellata*, *C. macracantha* and *C. pedicellata.* Some curious fungous and insect injuries of plants also attracted attention.

H. G.

NOTES.

THE IMPERIAL MOTH, BASILONA IMPERIALIS DRURY.—Captures of this large handsome insect in Canada are always interesting. During June and July of the present year no less than

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*