

B.C., and Carmacks, Y.T. LARVA: body 1½ inches + ¼ inch stemapods; head brown, dark brown bar from ocelli to vertex; body green; dorsal stripe brown-edged with cream, stripe broad at front of T1, tapered to posterior margin of T2, the "abdominal saddle" broadest on A4 where it encompasses the spiracles; brown subventral patches on prolegs of abdominal segments; pair of vestigial subdorsal warts on T1; small slightly bilobed swelling on T2.

Cerura scolopendrina Boisduval. *Salix* spp., *Populus tremuloides*. Southern B.C. and V.I. and two records from Skeena River Valley. LARVA: 1½ inches + 1/3 inch stemapods; head brown, darkest near vertex; body yellow-green; dorsal "stripe" purplish-brown, broad at front of T1, tapered to the posterior margin of T2, slightly interrupted at leading edge of T3. The "abdominal saddle" broadest on A4 where it extends down behind the spiracles; a pair of small subdorsal warts on T1; swelling if present on T2, not bilobed.

Schizura unicornis A. & S. *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Salix* spp., *Malus* spp., *Prunus* spp. (3), *Amelanchier* sp. (1), *Populus tremuloides*. Southern B.C. and V.I. LARVA: similar to *ipomoeae*. Head light brown with darker brown longitudinal stripes from ocelli to vertex; thorax green, pleura of prothorax partly brown, not joined to dorsal stripe; abdomen light brown and olive green; brown dorsal stripe on thorax, split on prothorax but not diverging; whitish triangular, and truncated triangle-like markings on dorsum of A1-3; narrow-based white dorsal V on A6 and 7; prominent forked tubercle on A1; paired swelling on A5 with vestiges of tubercles; pair of prominent tubercles on prominent swelling on A8.

Gluphisia septentrionis Wlk. *Populus tremuloides*, *P. trichocarpa*. Vernon, Squilax, 70 Mile House, 83 Mile House, Place Lake, Exchamsiks. LARVA: Head yellow-green with or without black stripe on either side of front; body yellow-green; yellow subdorsal stripe; reddish broken patches on dorsum of thoracic and abdominal segments—excepting A1 and sometimes A2.

The California Tortoise-Shell, **Nymphalis Californica** Bdv., on Vancouver Island

After an apparent absence of eight years this butterfly has again been seen in southern Vancouver Island. It was first noticed on September 8, 1960, and was last seen on October 18. The butterflies frequented highways, sheltered valleys, and slopes, usually flying back and forth, settling occasionally on roads, fences or bushes. While not observed to visit flowers, they sought damp places and over-ripe fruit such as blackberries and apples. A slight tendency to drift eastward was at times indicated but

not so noticeably as in 1952.

At least some individuals hibernate here, for one was seen on the warm southern slope of Mount Douglas on January 26, 1961.

Following the immigration of 1952, this butterfly was frequently seen up to April 23, 1953, after which it disappeared. Whether the same pattern will eventuate in 1961 remains to be seen.

—George A. Hardy, Provincial Museum (Rtd.), Victoria, B.C.