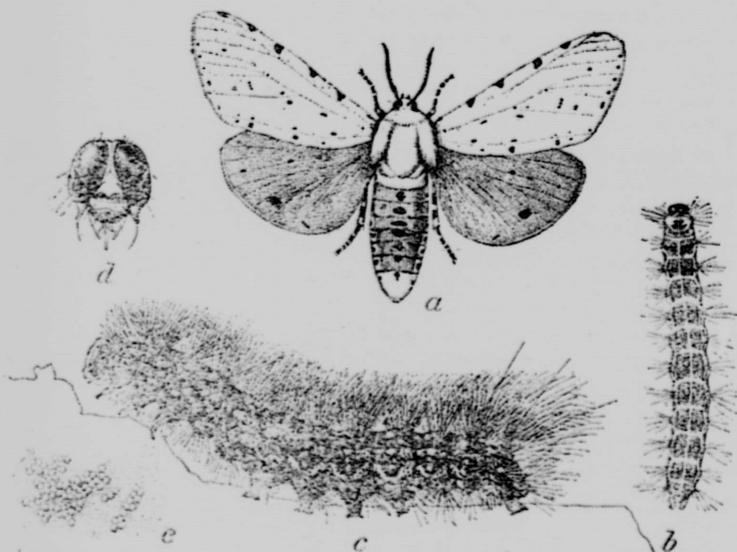


tempting food plants, time after time. They have something more important to do now, viz: to find a suitable place where they can lay up for the winter. At this time the Hedgehog Caterpillar is full grown, and the winter is spent snugly rolled up under a piece of plank, a flat stone, or an old log. The caterpillar, or larva, is shown in the accompanying figure. The tufts of hair at either end are jet black, those in the middle of the body bright rust red. On the arrival of spring the caterpillar comes out of hibernation and after again wandering around, it finally selects a somewhat similar place to that where it passed the winter, and spins an oblong-oval cocoon composed of coarse silk and the hairs of its own body interwoven. The moth which comes from this cocoon, is a rather sober coloured and heavy-bodied insect of a dull grayish tawny-yellow (Isabella yellow)*, the fore wings being marked with dusky stripes and spotted with black, the hind wings spotted with black, and sometimes flushed with salmon red. There are three rows of black spots on the body, one down the centre, and one on either side.



Salt-marsh Caterpillar and moth. (Chittenden, Bull. 43 D v. of Ent., U.S. Dept. Agr.)

THE SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR, *Estigmene acrea*, Dru.—Early in the past century a large hairy caterpillar appeared in destructive

*The origin of the term "Isabella yellow" will I think interest any one who looks it up.