

THE LARVA OF *EUPITHECIA INTERRUPTOFASCIATA*,
PACKARD.BY JAMES FLETCHER AND ARTHUR GIBSON, CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL
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On May 19, 1904, Mr. W. Metcalfe found some green Geometrid larvæ, at Hull, Que., feeding on the common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*, L.). These were handed to the writers, who succeeded in bringing them to maturity. Three of the bred moths were sent to the Rev. G. W. Taylor, of Wellington, B. C., for identification. Writing under date of Nov. 26, Mr. Taylor says:

"I return two of the three bred specimens of *Eupithecia* sent me for study. They are undoubtedly *E. interruptofasciata*, Packard, which is not the same as *E. miserulata*, Grote. I have specimens of the latter from Pennsylvania which accord exactly with Grote's description, and the differences between these and yours are evident at once.

"*E. miserulata* has not a black band on second segment of abdomen. It has a small linear discal dot on fore wings. The outer margin of forewings is very straight. It flies in April and May.

"*E. interruptofasciata* has a conspicuous black band on second segment of abdomen. It has a large round discal spot on fore wings. The outer margin of fore wings is rounded and full. It flies in August and September.

"The first two points in each case are taken from the original descriptions, the two others from my own observations of my specimens. All the eastern *Eupithecias* (of which there may be 9 or 10 kinds), are lumped in most cases under the one name *miserulata*. It is the only species I have ever had offered to me in exchange."

In Packard's *Insects Injurious to Forest and Shade Trees* (5th Report U. S. Entomological Commission), there are no fewer than five descriptions of the larva of *E. miserulata*. These descriptions vary noticeably, and it certainly looks as if at least two distinctly different larvæ have been described under this name.

The following is a description of the larvæ found at Hull, Que.:—

Length, 16 mm., dark green, almost the same colour as the older leaves of the food-plant. Head paler than the body, and much smaller than segment 2. Body cylindrical, but appearing as if flattened dorsally. Dorsal vessel darker than body; subdorsal stripe whitish, rather indistinct; stigmatal band whitish, margined above with yellow, particularly at centre
July, 1905.