

the second and third segments are two orange colored pencils, which are stretched over the head when at rest, and before these are several long tufts of white hairs. On each side of the third segment is a white pencil, and there are two pencils of the same color on the eleventh segment directed backwards. They are gregarious, and feed upon the buttonwood or sycamore tree, upon which they may be found in July and August. In August or September they leave the trees and secrete themselves under logs, stones, &c., and construct their cocoons, which are oval, thin, and hairy."

Hab:—London, not common; Port Stanley (Mr. Edwards); Montreal (Mr. D'Urban.)

*H. caryæ*!—Harris. Figured in Harris' Insects, Mass., new edition, fig. 175. *H. annulifascia*.—Walker. C. B. M., 374.

Palpi dusky yellow, with a minute black dot at the tips. Antennæ deep brownish-yellow. Head and thorax pale ochre-yellow. Shoulder covers edged internally with pale brown.

Primaries pale ochre-yellow, thickly covered with minute brownish dots; two oblique brownish streaks passing backwards from the costa, the inner one most distinct, and three or four irregular transverse rows of silvery white spots, edged with brown; veins brown.

Secondaries paler, semitransparent, and without spots.

Under surface paler than upper; primaries with the same markings, more distinct towards the apex.

Abdomen bright ochre-yellow above; under surface paler, with three longitudinal rows of light brown spots; legs brownish-yellow.

Length of body 6-7 lines. Wings expand 19-21 lines.

Larvæ: "Length one and a-half inches. White, sprinkled with black dots, and covered with short spreading tufts of white hairs, with a row of eight black tufts on the back, and two long, slender black pencils on the fourth and on the tenth segments. The tufts along the top of the back converge on each side so as to form a kind of ridge or crest; and the warts from which these tufts proceed are oblong, oval, and transverse, while the other warts on the body are round. The hairs on the fore part of the body are much longer than the rest and hang over the head; the others are short as if sheared off, and spreading. The head, feet, and under surface are black, and the spaces between the segments have transverse black lines. They feed on hickory, ash, and elm trees; are full grown in September,