

stroke, and sure enough, I got it. I took a third at that time sitting on the trunk of a tree, which I left with Mr. Kilman. The following season he took one or two, and last spring he found some chrysalids under moss, from which he raised a pair. On visiting Prof. Kellicott, of Buffalo, Mr. Kilman left with him an example, that he might obtain its name. Mr. Kilman now writes to me that Prof. Kellicott has identified it as the *Apotelodes angelica* of Grote's Check List, with *hyalinopunctata* Pack. as a synonym, which latter name would have been more appropriate. Prof. Kellicott conveys the information that it is described and figured in the Proc. of the Ent. Soc. of Phil., iii, 322, plate iv., fig. 1. It is quite a fine moth. Of my pair the female measures $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in expanse at the apex, and $2\frac{1}{8}$ at the sub-apical angle; the sub-apical is excavate. Edges of wings toothed, color of front wings lavender, with two light brown bands across them, the outer one continued on the hind wing; outside the latter are a row of brown dots on the nervules of the front wings. Near the apex are two transparent spots square in form, the one nearest the costa more than double the size of the one behind it. Color of hind wings light brownish-gray, with a heavy marginal band approaching the color of the front wing; an elevated longitudinal brown stripe in the middle of the thorax.

The male is but $1\frac{3}{8}$ at the apex, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ at the apical angle, in expanse of wing; it is the same in color as the female, but less distinct in its markings.

The attitude of the one I found sitting on the trunk of the tree reminded me very much of *Paonias excrucatus* when at rest. It stood high upon its legs, with its wings slightly spread and its abdomen elevated above their level.

I should mention that Mr. Johnston, of Hamilton, took a specimen in the season of 1881.

HIBERNATION OF COLEOPTERA.

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The condition in which Coleoptera pass the winter is a subject on which there are in American literature but few recorded observations. That no species hibernates in the egg stage is highly probable, though in all the