

alternating cinereous and blackish shades, the former predominating ; one distinct black median line, preceded by a blackish shade. Beneath uniform cinereous gray, discal dots not prominent.

Hab. Massachusetts.

The beautiful cinereous and black coloration of this fine species will at once separate it.

NOTES ON THE LIFE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN TIGER MOTH.

BY ROBERT BUNKER, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Arctia Americana.

Egg spherical, .04 inch in diameter, honey yellow, shiny and smooth as polished glass ; laid in straight rows. Larva, when first hatched, one-eighth of an inch long, head small and black, body dark brown clothed with ten longitudinal rows of bunches of spreading hairs ; dark brown on the sides, dark gray on the back. First moult somewhat increased in size, color unchanged. Second moult $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long, dark sooty brown ; hair dark brown on the sides, grayish brown above. Third moult $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long ; hair on the sides and fore part above, reddish brown ; light gray on the back.

Hybernated Sept. 16th. June 1st, 1875, fourth moult ; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long ; body blackish brown, sides and fore part above clothed with ochre yellow, back with long bluish gray hairs. Fifth moult—body two inches long, velvety black, ornamented above with four rows of very long bluish gray hairs (directed backwards) ; in front and on the sides with dark yellowish-red hair, except the third row, which is made up of about equal parts of red and gray hairs ; hairs immediately back of the head short and directed forward. Spiracles yellowish white, with a waxy lustre. Feet dark, snuff brown.

Cocoon thin and loosely put together, with hair from the body woven in.