

Should they escape notice at first, and the flowers be destroyed, cut off and burn the affected stalks before the moth has time to emerge from the pupa, and thus reduce the numbers of the destroyer for the ensuing year. As the caterpillars are very active and wriggle about or drop down upon the slightest disturbance, they may easily be dislodged from their haunts and collected in a pan or sieve, and then burnt in the fire. It is possible that various parasites prey upon these insects, and assist in keeping them in check, though none have as yet been hatched from our specimens. Their numbers in our garden are, however, being rapidly reduced by a Wood-pecker (*Picus villosus*), who daily visits the parsnip stalks and pegs away with right good will at the larvæ and pupæ within.

ON A SUPPOSED NEW ARCTIAN.

BY W. SAUNDERS, LONDON, ONTARIO.

On the 24th of April, 1868, I found under a log, near the Port Stanley Railroad track, a short distance from London, a young larva of an Arctian, which I supposed to be *Parthenice*, but since it differed slightly in appearance from the young of this species which I had reared before, I resolved to trace its history. In common with other allied species, this had evidently hibernated the winter through in the larva state, and had just awoken from its torpor. The following description was taken at the time of capture :

Length, 0.40 inches ; head rather small, bilobed, black, and shining, with a few short hairs.

Body above, dark brown, with transverse rows of shining black tubercles from which arise spreading tufts of black hair, a few hairs in each tuft on hinder segments much longer than the others ; a faint dorsal stripe a little paler than general color.

Under surface of the same shade as upper, but a little paler ; 5th, 6th, 11th and 12th segments with a transverse row of tubercles in continuation of those above, with a few short brownish hairs arising from each ; feet brown, banded with black ; prolegs, pale brown.

In common with most other Arctians its appetite was not dainty. It would eat almost any green herb. I fed it on dandelion and lamb's quarter (*Chenopodium album*).

After the next moult, the body assumed a pale dirty brown tint, darker along hinder segments, with tubercles as before ; hairs somewhat shorter ; body strongly annulated. The under surface paler, with a faint reddish tint ; feet black, with bands of yellowish brown.

About the middle of May it moulted again, and on the 18th the following description was taken: