triple brown line. Subventral space, from the spiracles to the feet, irregularly mottled and streaked with yellowish. Feet black. The minute piliferous tubercles of rows 1 and 2 are stained yellow. Width of head, 1.2 mm.

Fourth stage.—Head round, full, pilose, blackish-brown, paler above the mouth and slightly shiny; width, 1.8 mm. Body largely obscure, purple-brown, this colour forming a triple dorsal line and covering the whole lateral area to the feet. Dorsum grayish-white between the lines, and this colour also obtains in a rather broad lateral line and minute mottlings all over the brown area, which are distinct without a lens only subventrally. Thoracic feet black, abdominal ones concolorous with the body. The tubercles are very inconspicuous, but row 1 is marked by little yellow dots through the whole length. The hairs are fine and short, pale, those arising from the body very much shorter than those from the tubercles. In another example joints 5 and 12 were seen to be slightly enlarged dorsally and coloured purple-brown, while all the turbercles of rows 1–5 were obscurely yellow.

Fifth stage.—Head slightly flat in front, blackish-brown, pale-purplish in the sutures; labrum sordid white; width, 2.3–2.5 mm. Body purplish-brown, marked as before, but the pale gray parts are slightly obscured by minute brown mottlings and the yellow piliferous tubercles are small but very distinct. Each bears its one hair and the rest of the body is minutely pilose. There are traces of a black bisected cervical shield; no distinct anal plate. In another example, the whole surface of the body was marbled with pale gray, greatly obscuring the lines, though the yellow tubercles were still distinct.

At maturity the body was sordid white, thickly mottled with pale brown, forming a faint triple dorsal, single subdorsal and stigmatal lines; spiracles black; tubercles orange.

Food-plant.—Species of willow (Salix). The larvae live singly, each tightly wedged in a little house formed of leaves and silk, from which they come forth to feed. Larvae from Boston, Mass.