

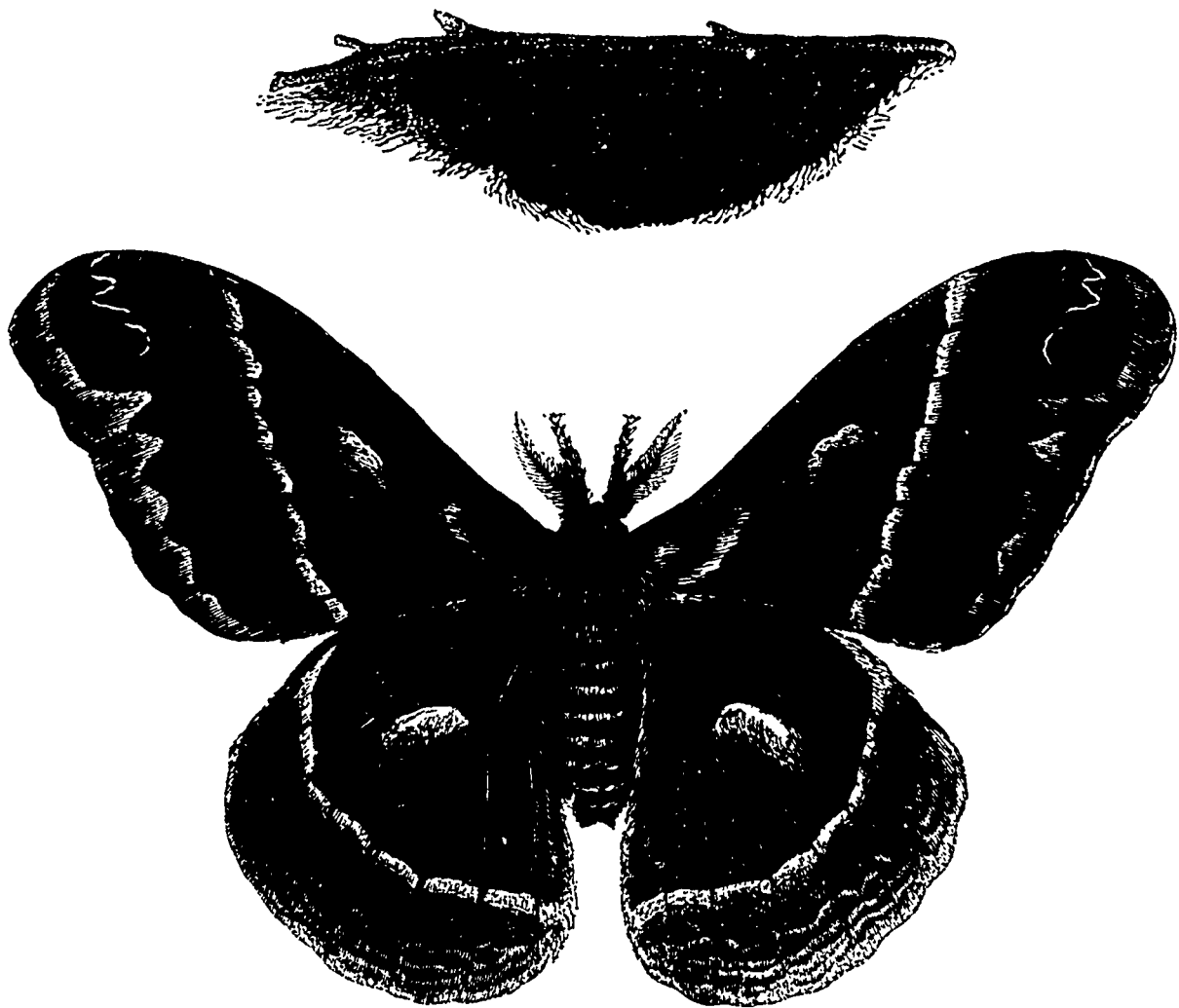
**Cecropia Emperor Moth.**

"A Constant Reader," at Hibbert, Ont., has sent us two cocoons, and a specimen of the male Cecropia Emperor Moth, respecting which he writes that he obtained the cocoons from an apple tree about the middle of May, and placing one in his desk with the intention of sending it to us, thought no more about it. Some ten days afterwards, however, his wife was considerably astonished to find a large moth fluttering about in the desk, and could not imagine how it possibly gained access to such an unwonted situation. At length the cocoon was remembered, and on examination found to be empty—and thus the mystery was solved.

to its numerous enemies, that it must be ranked amongst neutral or innocuous insects. Though our correspondent professes to be a constant reader of our journal, we fear that he is a forgetful one, else he would never have sent us by mail a live moth in a large box, where it could flutter and smash its wings to its heart's content, and with two loose corners to roll about and aid in the work of distraction. The moth, though alive when it reached us, was in a pitiable condition, and perfectly useless as a specimen. A few drops of ether or chloroform would have killed it almost instantaneously, and then it might have been packed in a much smaller space, and with no room in which to knock or be knocked about.

and the hinder angle of the posterior wings prolonged into peculiar crescent-shaped tails, an inch or more in length; the body is covered with snow-white down, and the legs are purplish brown; the wings expand in front to a breadth of about five inches. The caterpillar of this moth feeds upon hickory, walnut, beech, and according to Dr. Packard maple also; it forms a cocoon like that of the Polyphemus Emperor Moth towards the end of summer, in which it remains till the following June, when the perfect insect appears. It is not at all a common insect, and as it flies only by night, is very rarely seen by any but entomologists.

A portrait of this beautiful moth is given in the second illustration.



The Cecropia Emperor Moth is the largest insect we have in Canada, its wings often expanding as much as seven inches, and it is also one of the handsomest. Its colours are dusky brown, relieved with red and white. The cocoon is a curiously constructed pod-shaped envelope of tough light brown silk, fastened on its flat side to the stem of a tree. As the larva is a very general feeder, this cocoon is frequently found on a large number of different kinds of trees and shrubs. Were it to increase to any great extent, it would no doubt have to be classed amongst our noxious insects, as the capacity for food of so large a caterpillar is by no means trifling; but it is so comparatively rare, owing

The first of the annexed illustrations represents this magnificent moth, with the cocoon above it.

**Luna Emperor Moth.**

A correspondent has sent a specimen of the Luna Emperor Moth, or "Queen of the Night," as it is sometimes termed, which he caught "one dark night flying towards a small bright fire which had been kindled for amusement on a hill-top." The wings of this beautiful creature are of a delicate light-green colour, with a purple-brown margin to the front of the fore-wings, a transparent eye-like spot near the middle of each wing,

**Polyphemus Emperor Moth**

As this is the height of the season in the insect world of rank and fashion, we have been favoured with two more imperial visitors. They have been forwarded on their journey to us by our esteemed correspondent, "F., of Fergus, Ont., and reached us in safety, through the medium of Her Majesty's mail-bags. They belong to the highest rank of entomological aristocracy, and are known by the Homeric name of Polyphemus, bestowed upon them by Linnaeus, the founder of our present system of scientific nomenclature. As both sexes are represented, they may be known as the Polyphemus Em-