

THE LARVA OF CATOCALA UNIJUGA.

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I obtained, June 16, 1880, from the trunk of a *Populus candicans*, at Buffalo, N. Y., two larvæ which proved to be those of *C. unijuga*. They had passed their last moult when taken; although they continued to feed in confinement for five or six days they increased in size but little during that time; their habits are strictly nocturnal. When first observed they were clinging to the bark beneath a limb, lying obliquely, and so flattened and leech-like that, together with their gray color and lateral fringes blending with the bark, they were difficult objects to discover; but for the fact that the first one seen occurred on a plane with the eye they would have been overlooked entirely. When disturbed they jerk themselves from side to side and move off rapidly with the gait of a semi-looper, although possessing sixteen legs.

The larger one measured 2.2 inches, the smaller 2 inches. The body is attenuated at extremities, especially anteriorly. The general color is gray above, below pink with a sub-elliptical black spot to each segment, those on the thoracic rings not conspicuous. The head flattened, slightly bilobed, lighter in hue than the body and bordered by a well defined black line. The lighter head lobes under a hand lens appear mottled and reticulated with black lines and blotches. The dorsal line is white, made up of patches, illy defined circles and spots alternating; on each ring on either side of the line there are two white papillæ from each of which arises a white hair; above the stigmata there is a white interrupted line, below them a black line also interrupted. The stigmata are rather large, elliptical, whitish surrounded with a black border. There is a row of stout hoary filaments just above the line of the legs. No protuberances appear on the dorsal aspect of any of the rings.

June 22nd the larvæ ceased to feed. On the following day they had fastened together some leaves by means of a silken gauze, brownish in color; by the 26th both had transformed. The larger pupa measured 1.2 in. At first the thorax and abdomen are red, wing covers dusky; after a few hours the whole surface becomes densely pruinose. Under the microscope the surface appears rough like Russia leather. The stout thorax is quite convex above, head smooth, abdomen attenuated, its tip black, bearing eight hooked hairs, the four upper, smaller, turn towards the median line, the four under, larger, turn away from it; by hooking