

Two years afterwards, I found another cocoon attached to a twig of thorn (*Crataegus*), but it was full of large parasites, all dead in the pupa. In the fall of 1867, Mr. Couper informed me that he had seen a Saturnian larva spinning up on a gate-post just outside the city, and on examining the place, I discovered a cocoon, which, in the following May, produced the moth, a female, *Samia Columbia*, from which the accompanying drawing was made.

The food-plants of the species are stated by Prof. Smith to be *Nemopanthes Canadensis* and *Rhodora Canadensis*; and perhaps *Kalmia angustifolia*, the maple and the larch. From the situations in which I found the larva and cocoons—on dry and cultivated ground—I think it may also feed on other plants, as none of those mentioned, except the maple, were within accessible distance. *Rhodora Canadensis*, its favorite food in Maine, grows abundantly in an excellent hunting-ground for entomologists—the “Gomin Swamp,” a large mossy tract of land about two miles from Quebec. I made several visits to this locality last Spring, and searched the *Rhodora* carefully for cocoons, but did not find any. Perhaps some Western collector may be more fortunate with this plant in his own neighbourhood. The Rev. C. J. S. Bethune states that it is common in rear of Toronto.

The rarity of the moth is no doubt partially due to the fact, that the species is attacked by several parasites. Prof. Smith mentions that out of more than twenty cocoons, he succeeded in obtaining only three perfect insects, nearly all the rest having been destroyed by ichneumons and other enemies. Two species of these have been described in Prof. Smith's paper, by Dr. Packard, as new, under the names of *Cryptus samiae* and *Cryptus Smithii*. It is likely that the larvæ are equally subject to these attacks in Canada, as one (perhaps two) of the three cocoons I obtained, failed to produce the moth from this cause.

Prof. Smith has kindly sent me photographs of the moths, cocoon and chrysalis described by him, so that all doubt is removed as to the identity of my specimen with his. I add his descriptions, to make these notes complete:—

“Male. Antennæ black, and broadly pectinated. Palpi dark maroon brown. Thorax with a white band before; upper side dark maroon, with a short grey band behind; beneath black; the legs also black, slightly tinged with brownish towards the extremities. Abdomen annulated with alternate black and dirty white.