

blance some of the caterpillars bear in certain attitudes to the famous Egyptian Sphinx. This family comprises some of the most robust and powerful among moths. Dr. Harris thus speaks of them: "In the winged state the true Sphinges are known by the name of Humming-bird Moths, from the sound which they make in flying, and Hawk Moths from their habit of hovering in the air while taking their food. These Humming-bird or Hawk Moths may be seen during the morning and evening twilight flying with great swiftness from flower to flower. Their wings are long, narrow and pointed, and are moved by powerful muscles. Their tongues when uncoiled are for the most part excessively long, and with them they extract the honey from the blossoms of the honeysuckle and other tubular flowers while on the wing."



Fig. 1.

The Blind-eyed Sphinx, *Smerinthus exæcatus*, which is well shown in Fig. 1, is a lovely creature which measures when its wings are spread nearly three inches across. Its body is fawn colored, with a chestnut colored stripe on the thorax and a dark brown line on the abdomen. The front wings are fawn colored, clouded and striped with a rich velvety brown. The hind wings are rose colored in the middle, crossed by two or three short whitish lines, having a brownish patch at the tip and a black spot with a pale blue centre near the inner angle. The moth is on the wing in June and July; the eggs are laid on apple, plum and wild cherry trees, and the larva, Fig. 2, becomes full grown in September. It then measures about two and a half inches long, has a green triangular head bordered with white, and an apple green body, paler on the back, deeper in color along the sides, with seven oblique stripes on each side of a pale yellow color, the last one, of a brighter yellow than the others, extending