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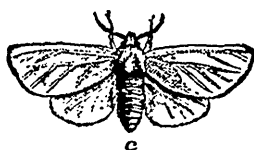
ON SOME OF OUR COMMON INSECTS.

7. THE FALL WEB-WORM—*Hyphantria textor*, Harris.

BY THE EDITOR.

Though extremely abundant and very destructive throughout the whole of this Province, and in the neighboring Northern and Middle

Fig. 16.



States, this insect (fig. 16) is very commonly confounded with the equally abundant and noxious Tent Caterpillars (*Clisiocampa Americana* and *Syrphica*, Harris) see fig. 17. This confusion arises solely from the fact that all three species spin large webs upon the trees they infest, and therefore, without further obser-

vation, it is taken for granted that they are one and the same. We feel no surprise at a mistake being made between the two species of Tent Caterpillars, as they closely resemble each other in many respects; but the Fall Web-worm differs from both in almost every particular. For instance, the former are hatched from the egg-bracelets very early in the spring before the apple leaves are fully expanded, and very soon spin in the fork of a limb, or upon the side of the trunk, their thick, silvery white, cobweb-like 'tent'; the latter do not appear till the month of August, when they form a loosely-woven, dirty-coloured web over the end of a bough. Were the web and the 'tent' at once upon the same tree there would be no difficulty in distinguishing between them, but few bear