tapering; cremaster short, square at tip, flattened and firmly adhering to the silken web. It appears to have been yellowish-green, a lateral pale line on the abdomen, the antenna cases marked with pink.

Described from alcoholic specimens collected by Mr. J. B. Lembert in the High Sierras of California. Concerning the habits of this insect, Mr. Lembert writes:—"July 27th, about nine or ten in the morning of the third day of search, I discovered the food-plant of the hardy little mountaineer. His little queen fluttered into the grass on the meadows at the base of Mt. Gibbs. When she had laid about five or six eggs, she flew on to the dry moraine and sandy hills to eat flowers, and in the meantime another took her place. The eggs were deposited on the low growing huckleberry vine, which is lower than the grasses that it grows among, affording protection to the eggs and larvæ against the dews and frosts that prevail at any day on the highland meadows. The males outnumber the emales six to one, according to my catch, as the latter feed on the flowers growing on the old moraines which rise up out of the meadows, and only fly to the meadows to deposit their eggs.

When the larvæ get large they hide, and in the first stage they are almost invisible. When ¼ inch long they are semi-transparent; when ⅓ inch, they get about the colour of a lightly bruised apple and worm-like, without spines. They greatly resemble the withered huckleberry ruit. The eggs when first laid are glistening white, then dull white, and finally greenish. They hatch in six days."

## Ichthyura vau, Fitch.

Egg.—Hemispherical, flat below, the shell semi-transparent white. Under the microscope it appears covered with small, slight depressions, closely crowded together and forming obscure roundedly hexagonal reticulations; diameter, .9 mm. Laid singly, or as many as seven together on the under side of a leaf. The larva hatches by eating a piece off of the vertex of the egg, which may remain attached to the shell like a circular trap door.

Third stage.—Head slightly bilobed, rounded, clypeus depressed, hairy, especially on the lower part; shining black throughout. Cervical shield and anal plate blackish. Body vinous-brown, with a broad band of sordid yellowish-white, absent on joints 5 and 12, and containing a