

I am not certain that I have seen either of these Oak-feeding species. I have, however, several Oak-feeding species differing slightly from these, and from each other. Dr. Clemens seems to have doubted whether the species described by him were really distinct; and mine, and those of Dr. Clemens resemble each other so closely, that only an attentive study of the mines and insects in all their stages, and with many specimens, can give anything like certainty as to the distinctness of species. I therefore postpone any further descriptions of species.

CEMIOSTOMA.

C. albella, ante, mines the leaves of the Cottonwood (*Populus moniliifera*), and may, therefore, be an American species—if it is not the European *C. susinella*.

I have also cocoons of a species which mines the leaves of Yellow Willow (*Salix alba*), and Weeping Willow (*S. Babylonica*)—both imported species. The cocoons do not differ from those of *C. albella*, and possibly it may be that species. The mines are very filthy, and the larva hides in the frass, its filthy habits contrasting strongly with the singular purity and beauty of the resurrected imago.

ON THE LARVA OF HYPERETIS ALIENARIA, *Herr. Sch.*

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The larva of this beautiful geometric moth is dark brown, and feeds on beech. The specimens, from which the subjoined description was made, were taken on the 10th of September, by beating the branches of some beech trees over an umbrella.

Length one inch, body cylindrical.

Head medium sized, bilobed, dark brown, with two bluish-white lines in front; mandibles paler.

Body above, dark brown, with a row of dull white dots on each side, one or two on each segment, most prominent from fifth to eighth segments inclusive, less distinct towards each extremity. On the posterior part of ninth segment were two rather prominent roundish black tubercles, with a few whitish streaks in front at their base. Terminal segment of a bluish tint, flattened and spreading.