

young larvæ have already emerged; we have also hopes of securing a pairing of *placentia*; in any case, we have received a living female of this species from S. Carolina, which has already deposited several hundred ova.

If we succeed in breeding these species, we hope later to publish the full life histories. For the present, we append at the conclusion of this paper a more detailed description of the final stages of *placentia* and *phyllira* than given above.

As to whether *phyllira* is specifically distinct from *rectilinea* we are at present unable to judge; there seem to be certain points of difference between our description of mature *phyllira* and Mr. A. Gibson's of *rectilinea* (CAN. ENT., XXXV, 117); this may, however, be merely due to the different modes of expression used; we would be very pleased to receive eggs of the true *rectilinea* in order to try and settle the question by breeding.

*Apantesis placentia* (mature larva).

Head black, palpi and mouth parts slightly flesh-coloured; body velvety black, occasionally somewhat marbled with light gray; tubercles, entirely black, with the exception of I very large, rather conical from an irregular quadrate base, shiny, with bunches of stiff, black setæ, which show but few traces of spines; a broken orange-red dorsal stripe, rarely present on the thoracic segments, and often almost entirely lacking; spiracle black; prolegs reddish-pink, with a few scattered black setæ.

Length,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in.

*A. phyllira* (mature larva).

Head black; base of palpi ochreous to reddish orange; body black, more or less strongly marbled with dark gray, often leaving portions of the ground colour showing as subdorsal black stripe just below tubercle II; laterally and ventrally lighter, due largely to increase of marbling; tubercles, especially laterally, more or less strongly tipped with pale orange or ochreous, the base remaining largely black; tubercle I very minute; others large, more regularly rounded than in *placentia*, with bunches of stiff, black, strongly barbed setæ, which show a tendency to become whitish laterally; a prominent dorsal stripe, narrow on anterior portion of segment, broadening out behind tubercle I, varying in colour from creamy to orange yellow, occasionally reduced to a series of dorsal spots; spiracle narrowly oval, orange; legs black, sometimes white-striped; prolegs orange-yellow.

Length,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.