

very scarce, then disappears until the advent of the second brood early in August. I have several times kept the chrysalis of this insect over the winter, but they have invariably produced ichneumons in the spring.

*Vanessa Milberti*.—A description of the larva of this species was first published by myself in the second volume of the *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia*, page 28, but as this was unsatisfactory from its brevity and incompleteness, I have re-described it with fuller details.

Larva taken nearly full grown July 26th, feeding on nettle.

Length one to one and a quarter inches, cylindrical.

Head black, thickly covered with fine brownish white hairs, and sprinkled with many minute whitish dots.

Body above nearly black, thickly sprinkled with small white dots and fine whitish hairs, giving it a greyish appearance. Each segment, excepting the second, has a transverse row of branching spines—on the third and fourth segments, four—fifth segment six, and from fifth to terminal segments, seven. Terminal segment with two pairs, one pair behind the other. A greenish yellow lateral line, close to under surface, and above this a second broken line of a brighter orange yellow shade. All the spines and their branches are black, excepting the lower rows on each side from fifth to twelfth segments, these springing from the greenish yellow line are of a greenish yellow color.

Under surface dull greenish, with minute whitish dots. A wide central blackish stripe covering nearly the whole under surface of anterior segments—feet black and shining, prolegs green.

This insect I believe passes the winter in the imago state. I have taken it on the wing as early as the 24th April. It is double brooded; the first brood of larvæ reaching maturity about the middle of June, appearing in the imago state about ten or twelve days afterwards. The second brood of larvæ are full grown during the last week of July, and appear in the perfect state early in August.

*Vanessa interrogationis*.—Larvæ of this species full grown and partially grown were found together on the 7th August, feeding on the hop.

Description of young larva. Length half an inch. Head black. Body above black, with transverse rows of branching spines, those on third, fourth and terminal segments black, with a row of the same color along each side close to under surface. All the other spines pale whitish.

Under surface nearly black with dots of a pale hue.

Full grown larva. Length one and a quarter inches. Head reddish black, flat in front, somewhat bilobed, each lobe tipped with a tubercle, emitting five simple black pointed spines. Head covered with many small white tubercles mixed with a few blackish ones.