Mature larva.—One inch and three-quarters long. Body colour dark madder-brown, dotted with gray, and almost hidden by jet black bristly tufts which spring from jet black warts—these warts are arranged transversely in the middle of each segment. Along the sides is a row, closely two-fold, of chestnut-coloured patches. Head and fore legs glossy black.

Note. - Every larva of the batch was true to this description.

On August 19th, the larva formed a slight web, with hairs from its body intermingled with the meshes. The web was placed between leaves at the bottom of the breeding-cage.

Chrysalis.—First waxen in colour, then chestnut, and then very dark brown; plump, seven-tenths of an inch long, three tenths in diameter, and terminating in two clusters of spines—5 in each cluster. These spines taper regularly and are terminated with small disks.

To allow the moth to escape the breast portion of the chrysalis-case shells off in the form of an apple-pip.

The indications are that the much-spotted Spilosomas (one of which I mentioned at the beginning of my paper, and five of which were taken, in the neighbourhood of Quebec, in the season of 1897) hold the same relationship to S. congrua as the much-spotted textors do to their type. They answer exactly to the description of S. cunea given by Walker in the B. M. list above mentioned. We cannot, however, be absolutely sure on this point till we have bred moths from one of them.

OBITUARY.

By the demise of Dominique Napoleon St. Cyr, Esq., which occurred in Ouebec on the 3rd March instant, from congestion of the lungs, at the age of 74 years, natural science has lost a worthy student and education a hearty promoter. He was born at Nicolet, P. Que., and educated at the college there. In 1867 he was admitted a notary public. Previous thereto he had been a model school and academy teacher. He was returned, in the Conservative interest, to the Legislative Assembly, Que, as member for the county of Champlain, at the general elections in 1875 and again in 1878. Going out of politics, he took up his residence in Quebec, and was appointed Curator to the Provincial Government's museum in the Parliament Buildings. Under his practical care and thorough knowledge of science, what appeared to be a heterogeneous conglomeration of specimens of all sorts, assumed shape as a very nicely classified museum. In it is preserved the valuable entomological collection of Abbé Provencher, which is, of itself, well worth a visit to students. As an entomologist and botanist Mr. St. Cyr will be much missed. His successor as Curator of the Provincial Government museum is Leonidas Larue, Esq., an M. D. of Laval University. J. Eveleigh Treffry.