

DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURAL CHARACTERS OF THE LARVA OF SIBINE FUSCA, WITH NOTES ON THE FOUR KNOWN LARVÆ OF SIBINE.

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Stoll figures the moth of two species of Sibine. He also figures two larvæ of Sibine, but, owing to the unfortunate confusion into which his labels must have fallen, they are not attributed to the right imagines, but to two species of Dioptidae. After Stoll, Sepp also illustrated two species of Sibine, with their larvæ correctly shown. One of Sepp's species is the same as one of Stoll's, the other is different in both larva and moth. This gives three species of the genus known in both larval and mature states, assuming only that the larva which Stoll figures as *micilia* (228 G.) really belongs to the moth *nesea**, which I think is probably the case.

The names of the species are *nesea*, Stoll; *fusca*, Stoll (= *trimacula*, Sepp; *bonaerensis*, Berg. =? *megasomoides*, Walker =? *affinis*, Moeschler), and *vidua*, Sepp (=? *fumosa*, Walk.). As a fourth species we have *stimulea*, Clemens (= *ephippiatus*, Harr.).

The larvæ have in common the following characters: (1) The shape of the body, which may be sufficiently described by a reference to the well-known *S. stimulea*; (2) the absence of subdorsal horns which bear stinging spines on joints 6 to 10; (3) the presence of a large patch of detachable spines above the horn on joint 13 and the lateral horn of joint 12; (4) probably the presence of skin spinules only without granules, though this can not be definitely asserted till the two species *nesea* and *vidua* have been microscopically examined; (5) the coloration involves a square green patch on the middle of the back, variously modified. Other characters are shared by the whole group of spined Eucleids.

SYNOPSIS OF THE LARVÆ.

The subdorsal horns which are present, long.

Lateral horns long; green, the horns all purple-brown, dorsal mark square, dark green, broadly edged with yellow.....*vidua*.

Lateral horns short.

Subdorsal horns and body green; dorsal mark square, without a central dark patch, edged before and behind with yellow....*nesea*.

Subdorsal horns and body purple-brown; dorsal mark elongate, projected below the posterior subdorsal horns, and bearing a central, elliptical purple-brown patch edged with white..*stimulea*.

* Stoll's so-called larva of *nesea* is an absurd error. It is a Notodontian with a long yellow horn on joint 6.