middle of the cross-vein in the fore wings of both sexes dark brown; fringe tinged with fuscous. Hind wings fuscous, darker apically : fringe lighter. Under side of fore wings dark brown, with violet reflections in ${ }^{\prime}$ some specimens. Under side of hind wings much lighter than above. Fore and middle legs fuscous, hind legs lighter. Expanse of $\boldsymbol{\delta}, 35$ to $39 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$. ; 우, $43 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$.

Described from two male and four female specimens, collected by C. E. Worthington in "North Illinois, at dusk about wild phlox on the prairie, flying like Plusias." I also received from Mr. Worthington three females taken at the same time and place, which have the fore wings, especially between the veins, of a light brown color, the discal spot showing plainly through the general color of the wing. I regard this as simply a brown variety of the above.

## NOTES ON LARVA, ETC.

BY C. G. SIEWERS, NEWPORT, KY.

Last summer, near the end of July, in skirmishing through a wood overgrown with White Snake-root weeds, I struck a large find of the Callimorpha internupto-marginata moths, and collected some 50 speci mens. Others collected as many more. The weeds were covered with their larva, of a bright yellow color, with a white lateral stripe, mottled along its upper edge with bright red, the anal end being also faced with red markings. The length about $15 / 2$ inches. I collected altogether some 200 of them, but utterly failed to bring one to pupa. As they stopped feeding they were taken with a white scouring, leaving nothing but empty skins. Others tried them with like result. The bushes were also strung with their dead bodies. Still some must have escaped, as the brood this year was just as large. But the larvæ failed again to pupate. I think the fault is in the food plant, as cattle will not touch it, and such as are knocked off may take to other food and escape. Cannot some of your correspondents explain this?

About the same time last year $I$ found a remarkably handsome green Jarva on our Western Coffee-nut tree (Gymnocladus canadensis). Length

