

the earth, and then doubles and twists till it has formed a cyst, the wall of which is compacted by the pressure of the larva, and by moisture exuded from its body.

When house-plants are re-potted it sometimes happens that chrysalids of small moths are unwittingly potted also, and *taken into the house*.

I have two specimens of the beautiful little moth *Gluphisia trilineata*, Packard, which, at different times in the winter, issued from the soil around window-plants in my home.

(c) Many insects—among them the beautiful Saturnians—on the approach of winter, envelop themselves in wonderfully-constructed cocoons. The large, spindle-shaped cocoons of *Attacus Cecropia*, Linneus, may often be seen, high up, on twigs of apple, maple and other trees.

If you examine one of these cocoons, you will find that it consists of an outer case, stiff and compact, to shed moisture, and of an inner blanket-like wrapping, soft and warm. The way of exit is guarded from intrusion by convergent bristles.

I have some remarkable cocoons from Arizona. They are very compact and hard, gray in colour, and veined with dark brown. They have no soft blanket within—that, in a warmer climate, was unnecessary; but they have a wonderful prolongation of the upper part, curved over, so as to form a pent-house to the opening beneath, evidently to shed the rain and keep the inmate dry. The silken band that held the cocoon to the twig proceeds from the outer extremity of this prolongation. The convergent bristles, to keep out troublesome visitors, are attached regularly to the inner surface of the cocoon, and extend but a little way within. The magnificent Saturnian that came from these cocoons is, I understand, *Attacus splendidus*, De B.

I have before me a cocoon of a Limacodes, probably *Euclea querceti*, Herrich-Schaeffer, brought from Mirand, P.Q., by Miss M. G. Johnston, a member of the Quebec Branch. It resembles a brown bean held in place by a few hairs.

(3) A large number, both of Butterflies and Moths, spend the winter in the perfect state. The hibernating butterflies belong to the genera *Vanessa* and *Grapta*. The moths are Noctuids. Of these moths, numbers may be found in the sugar season, drowned in the sap that has accumulated in the buckets during the night.