

AFTER FOURTH MOULT.—The body in colour is the same as in the preceding moult, and the caudal horn lacks the reddish-brown colour at the apex. The thoracic feet are now yellow, tipped with reddish-brown, and the abdominal legs have on the outer side of each a small patch of the same colour. The mandibles are pitchy black, and the labrum pink. Length, 34 mm. Duration of this stage, about seven days.

AFTER FIFTH MOULT.—No perceptible difference from the previous moult, except that the elevated granulations which cover the body are more distinct. The thoracic feet are reddish-brown with their bases yellow. Spiracles white with black margins. Length, about 55 mm.

FOOD PLANTS.*—Wisteria, cherry, spiræa, blackberry, apple, rose, plum, elm, oak, hazel, hornbeam, birch, willow and poplar.

The eggs were kindly sent to me from Cotuit, Mass., by Mr. Henry F. Crosby, of New York. Double brooded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HYBERNIA DEFOLIARIA LINN., IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Sir,—In 1887 I took a specimen of *Hybernia defoliaria* at rest on an oak near Victoria. Mr. G. Hulst, who kindly looked over my *Geometra* in 1888, expressed a doubt as to the correctness of the locality, as *defoliaria*, though so common in England, had not been noticed by any American entomologists. Since the first capture I have several times seen larvæ which I am almost certain were of this species, for in the Old Country ten years ago I was familiar with the insect in all its stages. To-day, however (Nov. 18), I have satisfied myself by the capture of two males and one female of typical *defoliaria*. They were all at rest on fences in the City of Victoria, and two or three miles away from the locality where I first observed the species. Possibly this moth is an importation, and, if so, not a very desirable one, as in some parts of England it is considered quite a pest.

GEO. W. TAYLOR.

The specimen mentioned above by Mr. Taylor, as taken in 1887, is now in my collection, and is, I should say, certainly a typical *H. defoliaria*.

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* See Food Plants of Lepidoptera, No. 2, Ent. Am., 1, p. 196.