

On 30th July, the length was $\frac{7}{16}$, breadth $\frac{1}{16}$ inch; but excepting in increased stoutness, the appearance was just as described.

Before 30th July this larva had stopped feeding, and I expected pupation daily. But after a week or two of this, it seemed probable hibernation had set in, and I placed it in the cellar. At intervals I examined it and found it had not moved. On 19th Sept. I sent this larva with many others to Clifton Springs, New York, to be placed in the "cooler" of the Sanitarium, where the temp. all the year is kept at about 40° Fahr.

On 7th March, 1885, I received all the larvæ from Clifton. The Nisoniades was in a small paper box, and after it had left me (19th Sept.) it had stitched the paper cone it rested in by one end to the side of the box. The cone was laid loosely in the box when I sent it away, and came back fastened to the side, showing that at some time the larva had been sufficiently active to make its nest secure. This larva eat nothing after hibernation, and there was no evidence that it ever left its cone, but as I had frequently to break the threads that closed the cone in order to keep watch on the inhabitant, and always found the edges closed again, it was evident that the larva was not always soundly sleeping. On night of 27-28 April pupation took place.

DESCRIPTION OF CHRYSALIS.—Length $\frac{1}{16}$ inch; breadth across mesonotum $\frac{7}{16}$, across abdomen $\frac{1}{16}$ inch; cylindrical, the abdomen conical; head case produced, rounded, and bent down, i. e., towards ventral side; mesonotum broad, rather high, rounded, not carinated; followed by a shallow excavation which is continued across the wing cases; surface smooth; color of head case reddish-brown; of wing cases less red, more brown, with a greenish tint; of mesonotum more yellow; of abdomen pale flesh color; the cremaster straight, small and short, fastened to support by a tuft of white silk; the surface of this chrysalis is covered by a fine short down, and about the head case are scattered short hairs.

The imago came forth 13th May, *N. Icelus*. To make sure of the species, I submitted it to Prof. Lintner. The description of the mature larva will answer as to color and markings for all the stages after first moult. The Aspen was brought from the Catskill Mts. I have formerly in one instance had the same larva here from English Filbert, but the imago failed to appear.

Very little seems to be known of the preparatory stages of the American species of this genus. Prof. Fernald says, But. Maine, of *N. Briso*, "The