

for hay. A U.S. forest ranger told me this morning that the first damage he noticed from the larvæ in the forest was the leaves that were eaten from the Snow Brush, in many places the leaves being entirely stripped, eaten off,—i.e. consumed. Yesterday I saw many of these butterflies flitting among the branches and above the tops of the tall pine trees. Sunday, the 20th, I saw millions of these butterflies coming from the direction of the timber and flying on in the direction of Goose Lake. In other words, they were flying just about due west, and at the time there was quite a stiff, constant north wind blowing. These butterflies seem to congregate and alight on the willows, green-growing alfalfa, and in wet, muddy places. At other times—at least, during the day time—they are mostly on the wing. Now, the larvæ haven't done any remarkably great amount of damage yet, but there are butterflies in sufficient numbers now to produce a crop of larvæ next year to entirely destroy all the vegetation that would be produced here next year—i.e., if they are of the kind that comes every year."

Under date of June 12, 1912, Mr. Louis R. Webb, of Waldo, Oregon, wrote us of the appearance there of these caterpillars as follows: "There has appeared in this section of Josephine County a sort of army worm that resembles somewhat the caterpillar, and different from anything I ever saw. It has attacked the grease wood and mountain lilac mostly, and there are many acres in this locality and South River County, Del Norte County, Cal., that have been completely stripped of their foliage, and it has begun to attack fruit trees. It builds no web like the army worm of previous years, and its colour is black, with light streaks along its back. The worm at present is about an inch long and about one-eighth of an inch in diameter. So far, I have failed to find the moth that deposits the eggs."

"Also, under date of July 4, same year, specimens of the larvæ were submitted, and we quote from this letter as follows: "I wish I could send you photos of vegetation destroyed by these caterpillars. When they had eaten all the foliage off grease wood and mountain lilac, they started a sort of exodus and took possession of everything—even our homes could not exclude them. The streams and river were black with them, and tons of them