

The caterpillar of the Checkered *Halisidota*, when full grown, is over an inch in length, with a black head, the body covered with hairs of a delicate buff-yellow color. In front are four dorsal blackish pencils, or conspicuous tufts, besides which are two pairs of shorter lateral white tufts, and, near the end of the body, a pair of whitish tufts. At Ottawa the basswood seems to be a favorite food plant of the larvæ, although they are often found on a number of other trees, such as hickory, walnut, beech, and frequently on fruit trees, to which, however, they do no serious harm. These caterpillars have, also, been recorded as a nuisance on shade trees in cities in New Jersey, but in Canada no complaint of this nature has, I think, been made.



Halisidota maculata, Harris.
(Original.)

The Spotted *Halisidota*, *H. maculata*, Harr., is a more conspicuous moth than *tessellaris*. The forewings are ochre-yellow, spotted with blotches of dark brown, the outer of which form a distinct band across the wing. The other blotches form four partial transverse bands, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of which join, in most specimens, in the centre of the wing, forming one large blotch. The body is of much the same color as the forewings, and just behind the collar are two oblique stripes, which converge and almost form a V-shaped mark. The hindwings are paler than the forewings, translucent, and without spots.

The larva of this species is larger and quite different from the preceding. The body is black, covered with tufts of bright-yellow and black hairs, the black tufts being on the four anterior and three posterior segments, and the yellow tufts on the remaining segments. The latter are centered down the middle of the back with a row of black tufts. We have not found this caterpillar as commonly, at Ottawa, as the other two species. The oak is probably the favorite food plant, and some writers speak of the species as "The Oak Tussock Moth."