

shining black; the spines of 2 wholly black, a little recurved, directed forward, but no longer than other dorsals; the longest dorsals 14-100 inch; feet and pro-legs black; head small, .14 inch wide, and equally high, subcordate, the front flattened, finely tuberculated, the back much rounded, the vertices sub-conic, and each on its anterior side giving a small black conic process; the face much covered with black hairs of irregular length; color of front dull dark brown, of back reddish-yellow. Several larvæ were as described, others showed much less yellow on the spines; the lower laterals always largely yellow, the upper laterals much less so, the dorsals a little yellow at base from 3 to 6, after that less and less, changing gradually to brown, and on 11 to 13 black. In from 2 to 3 days after maturity the larvæ suspended, and in about 24 hours pupated.

CHRYSALIS—Length 1.1 inch; breadth at wing cases .4, of abdomen .36 inch; cylindrical, a little compressed laterally; head case prominent, nearly square at top, the vertices being but very slightly elevated, transversely rounded to the ridge at summit, the sides bevelled; mesonotum moderately prominent, rounded, carinated; followed by a deep rounded depression; the wing cases with prominent conical processes at base, much elevated above surface of body, the outer edges flaring, the middle part depressed; on the abdomen two rows of small tubercles corresponding to the dorsal spines of the larva, and which extend to the head case; one row of minute tubercles on each side; the whole surface finely corrugated; color variable, being sometimes glossy dark brown, with a fine mottling of reddish-orange, not distinct, over wing cases and anterior parts; or dark brown mottled with drab, this last prevailing on the wing cases; or dark brown mottled with lighter brown, most distinctly light at margins of wing cases, where they pass down to surface; or almost wholly dead-leaf brown, a little obscure on wing cases; the anterior abdominal tubercles usually black in front, yellow behind, the posterior tubercles wholly black. Duration of this stage 16 to 20 days.

In CAN. ENT., vi., p. 121, 1874, I gave a general account of breeding the larvæ of *Cybele*, *Aphrodite* and *Diana*. Since that date I have bred *Cybele* as well as other species of this group, but before 1880 I always lost the larger part of the larvæ during the winter, or they died off at their successive stages, or in chrysalis. I attempted to keep the larvæ after hatching, which occurs in September or October, in a cool room free from