XYLOMIGES SIMPLEX, Walker.

crucialis, Harvey.

Head black, smooth, shining; labrum and bases of antennæ pale yellow; width, 2.6 mm. Body not distinctly enlarged at joint 12, but joint 13 small. Piliferous tubercles very large, shiny brownish, each with a single hair. Body sordid greenish-white, of no decided colour, slightly translucent. A dorsal and subdorsal paler white lines. A broad pale yellow stigmatal line, shaded with orange centrally, continued narrowly and indistinctly on to the anal feet. Spiracles black.

Last stage.—Head bright shining red-brown; labrum and bases of antennæ white; jaws and ocelli black; width, 4 mm. Thoracic feet pale red-brown. Body sordid, subtranslucent white. Dorsal and subdorsal lines narrow, faint, white. Stigmatal line broad, pale yellow, enclosing the black spiracles. Piliferous dots small, black, with somewhat elevated larger bases. Under a glass the body appears mottled with white.

Food-plants.—Willow (Salix) and wild currant (Ribes). The larvæ live singly in houses made of leaves lined with silk, closed except for a hole at one end.

Found at Yosemite, California.

Acontia erastroides, Guen.

Egg.—Conical, flat at base, with 14 longitudinal ribs, the alternate ones slightly projecting at the top, the others not reaching quite so far. Besides these are many transverse ridges, but slightly elevated. Colour uniform green; width, 0.25 mm.; height, 0.35 mm.

First larval stage.—Geometriform, with only 10 well-developed legs. Green, a transverse band around each segment brownish, somewhat elevated. Head, cervical shield and thoracic feet black.

Larvæ from Rhinebeck, New York.

CATOCALA CEROGAMA, Guen.

Ash-gray, with many longitudinal rows of black points. Two black elevations on joint 12. Venter yellowish-green, this colour separated from the dorsal gray by a subventral line of white fringe-like processes. Head gray with black markings; joint 2 spotted with black.

Food-plant .- Linden (Tilia americana).

Larva from Ulster Co., New York,