

In regard to the time of appearance of the species, *vernata* emerges in the spring (March and April). I have never seen a specimen taken in the autumn. It is by far the commoner of the two. *Pometaria* is not so common as *vernata*, and the great majority of specimens emerge in the fall or early winter, very rarely a few remaining over until the spring. The spring specimens of the male are very strongly marked, of a dark smoky brown, resembling somewhat in coloration the dark suffused variety of *Cleora pulchiaris*, Minot. Although I have searched particularly for them, I have never been able to take but two males. The females seem to be more common in the spring, and do not differ from the fall specimens.

I have examined 150 male, 70 female *vernata*; 40 male, 60 female *pometaria*, taken in the autumn, and 2 male, 10 female *pometaria*, taken in the spring.

NOTES ON THE LARVA OF BOARMIA LARVARIA, GUENEE.

BY THE EDITOR.

Several of the larvæ of this species were taken on the 24th of June; they were found feeding on willow and taken by beating the bushes over an umbrella.

Length one inch; body cylindrical.

Head medium-sized, flat, bilobed; brownish grey in front, a little darker at the sides, with a patch of brownish black on the summit of each lobe, and a few short brownish hairs; mandibles brownish black.

Body above reddish brown, smooth and glossy, having here and there a greenish tint, and with many fine longitudinal lines of a slightly darker shade scarcely visible without a lens. On each segment, from fifth to twelfth inclusive, there are two small black dots on each side of the dorsal line, and on sixth segment a black tubercle with a small patch of white at its base in front. On seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh segments are similar black tubercles, but much smaller, with a whitish dot on the anterior part of the base of each, most distinct on tenth and eleventh