

therefore prove, it touched, to be quite a formidable creature.

The most common butterfly at the time of my visit (it was July) was the White-banded Butterfly (*Limenitis arthemis*). Across a dark brown ground colour there is on each pair of wings of this beautiful species a band of white, which at intervals is interrupted by lines of the ground colour. Near the apex of the anterior wings are a few white spots. Beyond the white bands on all the wings are green coloured spots, some of which are crescent-shaped, and the posterior wings are further ornamented with bright red spots. All four wings are bordered with white crescent-shaped spots.

AN INTERESTING CATERPILLAR

(*Macrurocampa marthesia*, Cram.)

Two mature specimens of the above caterpillar were found by the writer on the 24th September last, one on the under side of a beech leaf, the other resting on the trunk of another beech tree in the same locality. This caterpillar, which is the larva of a very handsome notodontian moth, is rare in Ottawa, only one specimen having been collected here before, as far as is known, and that by Dr. Fletcher two years ago, a moth emerging on the 22nd June, 1901. In colour the larvæ much resemble the under side of the leaf. The first specimen found was nesting along the midrib. This habit has been observed before, and in view of the fact that the caterpillar possesses a dorsal stripe, which corresponds closely with the color of the ribs, as well also as the general colour resembling that of the leaf, it is much protected from observation. The larva is a rather heavily bodied caterpillar measuring about an inch and a-half in length, with two slender appendages at the anal end. It is said that this caterpillar when disturbed has the power of throwing out, from near the head, a rather copious shower of spray, or vapour, but the above two specimens although irritated many times would not do this.

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