## NOTES ON THE LARVÆ OF ARCTIA VIRGO, LINN.

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In Dr. Dyar's "Preliminary Notes on the Larvæ of the Genus Arctia" (Jour, N. Y. Ent. Soc., March, 1900), some interesting remarks are made in reference to the larvæ of *Arctia virgo*, as to the stage in which the larvæ hibernate, and if they ever possess a dorsai stripe.

Through the kindness of the late Mr. T. G. Priddey, of Toronto, we received on the 10th April, 1901, three larvæ of A. virgo, collected by him on the 5th April. Writing under date of the 8th April to Dr. Fletcher, Mr. Priddey says: "I shall probably get more larvæ, but even now the bank under the grass where they hibernate is quite solid ice." The three specimens only moulted once before maturity, viz., on the 26th April, 30th April, and 8th May, respectively; so these, at any rate, hibernated in the penultimate stage. Mr. Dwight Brainerd tells me that "at Montreal, A. virgo generally hibernates in its second to last skin; that is, it sheds its skin twice in the spring before going into pupation." He also states that he has found specimens in the fall in the penultimate stage. In the Annual Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for 1896, on page 13, Dr. Fyles mentions that in the spring of 1891 he collected larvæ of this species at South Quebec, which moulted on the 4th May and again on the 20th May, the moths emerging on the 10th July.

With regard to the dorsal stripe, the following description of the full grown larva, with the appended notes, will show that all the three specimens received from Mr. Priddey possessed this character:

Length, just after last moult (30th April, 1901), 35 mm. Beautiful deep black larva, with bunches of stout black bristles from tubercles on dorsum, and reddish bristles from tubercles on lower portion of sides and on venter, and a striking dorsal stripe of bright yellow distinct on all segments but 2 and 13. Head 3.6 mm. wide, shiny black, with lobes full, slightly furrowed at vertex, sparsely covered with short and long black hairs; mouth-parts and ocelli black; antennæ reddish-brown. Whole skin of body deep velvety black. Tubercles conspicuous, bearing bunches of distinctly barbed bristles. The bristles from tubercle iv and from all tubercles above spiracles are deep black. On most segments the majority of the bristles from tubercle v are bright rust-red, those from the upper portion of tubercle only being black. The