

is a pale yellow line ; on each side of each segment are about six deep yellow warts, from each of which proceeds a thin spreading cluster of blackish hairs ; venter dark colored ; head black, dotted with white, with two white streaks on top, and a yellow v-shaped mark on the face ; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Feeds on Smartweed (*Polygonum*). June 1 to July 10, and August 20 to October 1. Spins a cocoon.

I should like to request those persons who intend to publish descriptions of larvæ to always give the number of legs with which the larva is provided ; and also to give the location of the lines or spots with which the larva is marked—that is, to state whether they are dorsal, subdorsal or stigmatal, or whether they are on the subdorsal or stigmatal space.

A LIST OF DIURNAL LEPIDOPTERA INHABITING THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

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The following list is furnished in compliance with the request of the Editor of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, published some time ago, some unsettled questions regarding species and distribution having delayed its preparation from time to time.

The list is intended to be as complete as possible, and to include all described species known to have been taken within the State limits, or so nearly adjacent thereto as to certainly belong to the Illinois Fauna.

In order to roughly designate the distribution within the State I have attached an * to all species from the northern portion, of whose capture I have personal knowledge, and have further affixed a † to such species as are not known to occur in the southern portion of the State.

Several species of *Pamphila*, viz., *Pamphila pontiac*, *dion*, *hianna*, *bimacula*, *pottawattomie* and *ursa*, appear to be limited to the north-east corner of the State, *Chrysophanus dione* and several northern forms to the north-west portion, and presumably *Agraulis vanillæ* and other southern forms are merely occasional visitors to the extreme southern end.

I have refrained from including *Pamphila uncas*, *Amblyscirtes vialis* and *Pyrgus centaureæ*, which doubtless belong to our Fauna, and are likely to be taken when the proper localities are fully explored,