

gana and other shrubs in the arboretum, Central Experimental Farm. In 1905, eggs were secured from a captured female. They were laid on July 1st and hatched on July 7th. The larvæ in Stage I were pale greenish, skin smooth and shiny, the segments rather deeply divided. Tubercles small, black, each bearing a blackish bristle. Head semi-translucent with a brownish tinge; mouth parts yellowish-brown; ocelli black. Thoracic feet concolorous with head; prolegs concolorous with body. Molted 14 July. My note on Stage II reads: Length 6.5 mm., pale greenish cylindrical larvæ, with black tubercles, each with a rather long stiff black bristle—much the same as Stage I. Head paler than body. No further notes were taken owing to pressure of other work. The mature larva has been described fully by Chittenden.*

On July 8, 1901, specimens of the larvæ of this species were found at Ottawa feeding on common plantain, *Plantago major*. Pupation took place on July 12, and the moths appeared about a fortnight later. In 1912, I found a larva on cabbage, which changed to pupa on July 30, the moth emerging on Aug. 19. Mr. C. H. Young has found the larvæ feeding on grass and clover.

Phytometra bimaculata Steph. 30 July, 1906, (G); 23 July, 1904, (Y); 6 Aug., 1902, (Y); 11 Aug., 1901, (G).

Phytometra mappa G. & R. 26 June, 1904, (Y).

In addition to this specimen Mr. Young collected a female moth from which he secured eggs. The young larvæ were fed on dandelion and by autumn had grown to rather more than half an inch in length. They stopped feeding and acted as if they wanted to hibernate. They died, however, before winter.

Phytometra ampla Walk. 13 June 1899, (G); 19 June, 1901, (Y); 20, 29 June, 1903, (Y); 23 to 28 June, 1903, (Y); 23 June, 1908, (G); 7 July, 1903, (Y); 6, 9 Aug., 1901, (Y).

Phytometra æreoides Grt. 24, 30 June, 1904, (Y); 7 July, 1899, (G); 7 July, 1899, (Y); 7 July, 1902, (Y); 8 July, 1905, (F); 24 Aug., 1904, (Y).

On May 28, 1901, I found the larvæ fairly abundant, on a hillside near the Rideau Canal, feeding on *Solidago canadensis*. The larvæ were nearly full grown and it was extremely difficult to see them on the food plant. They were nearly all collected by "beating." The following descrip-

*Bull. 33, U.S. Div. Ent., p. 71.