

and irregular, but in others their periods of numbers are as fixed and regular as that of the seventeen year locust.

For young trees which are easily accessible the caterpillars may be collected by hand and destroyed.

As the moths, being night fliers, are not very often seen, it might be a good idea to try the entomologist's plan for collecting moths viz: Placing a piece of rag saturated with sugar at night on the trunk of the tree, and visiting it occasionally with a lantern, and capturing with a net any of the moths that are sure to be found feeding on the attractive sweets.

### 3. THE AMERICAN SILK WORM (*Telea Polyphemus*, Linn.)

Order, LEPIDOPTERA ; Family, BOMBYCIDÆ.

Fig. 28.

Female.

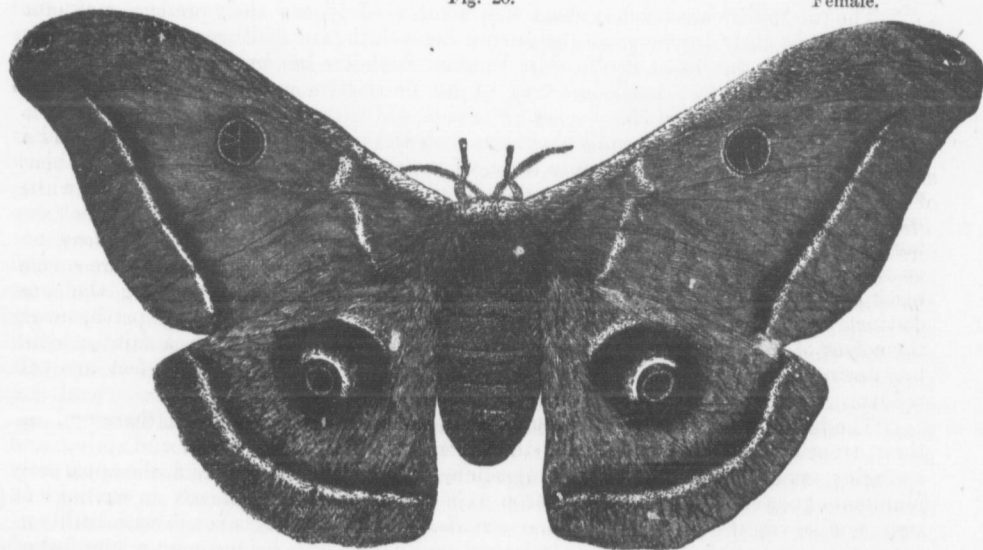
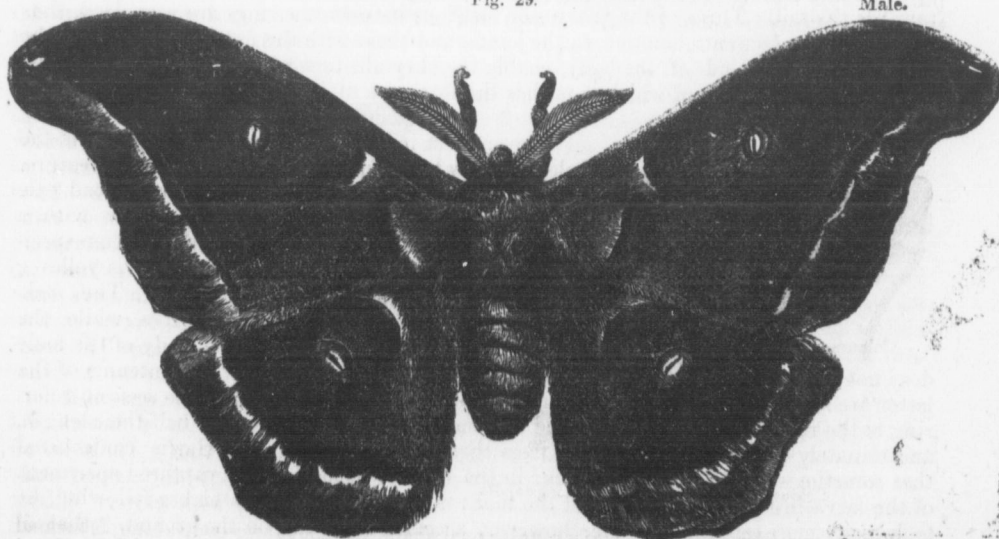


Fig. 29.

Male.



Colours—Dull ochre yellow—purplish bands and eyes.

This  
Worm, *A*  
because f  
can be re  
raising s  
entire de  
Much att  
where, c  
species.  
known an  
transform  
and splen  
the curio  
those wh  
on oak le  
size of th  
Figures  
Harris th  
It is of a  
wings, on  
slender li  
of the hin  
wings is  
fore wing  
base of th  
the colour  
the male  
rest the w  
they are s  
or in the  
month of  
underside

Mr. L  
interesting  
in 1865, fi  
According  
pillar eats  
tains its m



The coc