

when dislodged, if it falls on its back or belly, of shuffling along in a very peculiar manner" (Stainton). In this country we often find it about venetian shutters in the summer time, and through the winter its remains are very abundant in cobwebs about the windows of little-used buildings,—as, for instance, in the Cemetery Chapel at Cobourg a few years ago.

The imago may be at once recognized by the three black dots,—one on the disk, and two occupying the place of the reniform spot,—on the dull greyish-brown fore-wings; the hind-wings are much paler, shaded exteriorly, and immaculate; the abdomen is flattened; and the whole insect has a satiny lustre in certain lights.

There is another equally abundant species of this genus, the Copper Underwing (*A pyramidoides*, Guén.) which can usually be taken in great numbers in August and September. Its larva is stated (*Amer. Ent.* ii. 26) to feed on the leaves of the Grape, Poplar, and Red-bud (*Cercis canadensis*); and by Guénée, on Oaks (*Quercus*). Grote (*Pro. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 86) describes, under the name of *A. inornata*, another species from Canada, taken by Mr. Saunders, but we have never met with it, and are inclined to think from his description that it is merely a variety of the foregoing.

ON THE LARVÆ OF SOME LEPIDOPTERA.

BY W. SAUNDERS.

ARCTIA CELIA, *Saunders*.

A single full grown specimen of the larva of this species was found under a log in a wood near London on the 11th of June. Length one inch. Head black and shining.

Body above *brownish black*, closely covered with tufts of moderately long, stiff hairs, proceeding from elevated shining tubercles. Hairs and tubercles a little darker than the surface of body *excepting along the sides, where, although the tubercles continue the same, the hairs are changed to a yellowish-brown color.*

Under surface brown, with a slight greenish tint; fifth, sixth, eleventh, and twelfth segments are each belted with a series of tufts of short yellowish-brown hairs, in continuation of those above. Feet black and shining. Prolegs yellowish-brown and hairy.

This larva changed to a chrysalis on the 13th of June, and produced the imago on the 30th of the same month.

CIDARIA DIVERSILINEATA, *Hubn.*

The date of the capture of these larvæ I failed to record. It was early in summer, and they were very abundant on the leaves of the American Ivy (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*), on which they fed,