

"SPILOSOMA CONGRUA.

"Alba; palpi supra nigri; pedes antici nigro luteoque varii. Mas.—caput et thorax anticus subtestacea; alæ anticæ e guttis fuscis quadrisubfasciatæ.

"White. Tarsi with black bands. Fore coxæ and fore femora luteous, with black spots on the inner side; fore tibiæ striped with black on the inner side. *Male*.—Head and fore part of the thorax with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with four oblique very imperfect and irregular bands, composed of pale brown dots. Length of the body 6-7 lines; of the wings 16-20 lines. a-c Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection."

(*List of the specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the collections of the British Museum. Part III. Lepidoptera Heterocera*, p. 669. Published 1855.)

With this description the insects in my group (f) agree. One has even the slightly testaceous thorax, which is not common; and another has the black spots on the inner side of the luteous femora. All have the four bands.

With my specimens before me I can entertain no doubt that Walker and Grote were describing forms of one and the same species. I state this after much consideration, for Smith says, in his "Preliminary Catalogue of the Arctiidae (CAN. ENT., Vol. XXII., 16), "Walker's description does not apply to *Antigone* at all, while it does apply to *cunea*, a specimen of which, according to Butler, was of the *types*."

What is meant by *cunea*?

There is a moth well known all over North America. It was described and named by Harris (Insects Injurious to Vegetation, pp. 357-9), and much valuable information respecting it has been given by Dr. Bethune (CAN. ENT., Vol. V., p. 141), Professor Saunders (Insects Injurious to Fruits, p. 171), and others. It is the Fall Web-worm Moth, the *Hyphantria textor* of Harris.

Of this *H. textor* we have in Canada but one brood in a season. Its eggs hatch "from July 10th to the middle of August" (John G. Jack, CAN. ENT., XVIII., 23). The larvæ are full-grown by the end of September. The moths have generally, in Canada, spotless wings and spotless abdomens, according to the descriptions given by Harris, Bethune, Saunders, and others, and their usual expanse of wings is 14 lines.