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DESCRIPTION AND HABITS OF A SUPPOSED NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVA OF THE GENUS SPHINX.

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Des.—Body cylindrical, tapering gradually anteriorly, 12-jointed, exclusive of head. Head sub-elliptical, thickly punctured, moderately pubescent and of a yellowish brown color. Oral appendages largely developed. Antennæ 3-jointed, cylindrical, acuminate, the basal joint very long and quite thick. A dark purplish curved band passes from the crown of the head to the right antenna. Prothoracic segment surmounted by a transversely elongated, punctated, corneous saddle, concolorous with the head.

General color dark purple, relieved by two series of dorso-lateral gold-colored dots, ranging from the posterior half of the metathoracic to the seventh abdominal segment (each series containing twenty-seven points). The anterior half of the second, to the seventh abdominal segments inclusive, each furnished with a single, much larger, similarly colored one. Above the line of the prolegs, intermediate between this and that of the spiracles, on each side, is a row of irregularly shaped yellow spots.

True legs moderately elongate, acuminate, 3-jointed and yellowish brown in hue, the tarsal joint being armed with a short, recurved, black claw: the whole slightly invested with short black hairs. The membraneous legs of the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th abdominal segments cylindrical, thickish, abruptly truncate at base, and clothed with short reddish brown hairs, and armed on the inferior aspect interiorly with a double row of stiff, ferruginous hairs, for adhering to objects. Anal pro-