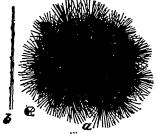
from reddish to yellowish brown, feet reddish, prolegs bown, thickly clothed with short hairs.

This larva attains its full growth in the autumn and hybernates during the winter under logs, the loose bark of decaying trees, or other suitable

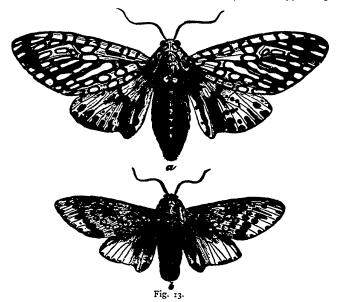


hiding places. By the genial warmth of spring it is aroused from its torpid condition and feeds for a few days upon grass, or almost any other green thing it may meet with. It then constructs a loose cocoon, within which it enters the chrysalis state.

The chrysalis is black with a beautiful bloom on its surface, which is easily rubbed off; it has a flattened projection at its hinder

extremity, which is tipped with a few bristles.

After remaining about a fortnight in the pupa state, it appears as a unique and very beautiful moth. In figure 13 (after Riley) a represents



the female, b the male. The wings are white, ringed, streaked and spotted with dark brown as shown in the figure. The thorax has ten or twelve