

"back ash colored, marked lengthwise with small interrupted dusky lines. The sides blackish, with a pale line along the length of the body; there are two white spots on the last segment of the body. The abdomen beneath is ash colored. The chrysalis is about five lines long and one and one-half lines in diameter, of a light hazel color, oblong and pointed at one end. Their natural and regular time of rising is about the middle of March, but happens earlier or later according to the warmth or coldness of the season."

Dr. Harris described the male of what he considered the true "canker worm moth" as follows. The female he seems to have confounded with the females of *vernata*.

"The fore wings are ash colored, with a distinct whitish spot on the front edge near the tip; these are crossed by two whitish, jagged bands along the sides of which there are several blackish dots; the outermost band has an angle near the front edge, within which there is a short, faint, blackish line, and there is a row of black dots along the outer margin close to the fringe. The hind wings are pale ash colored, with a faint blackish dot near the middle. The wings expand about one inch and a quarter. This species may be called *Anisopteryx pometaria*."

It has been thought that perhaps these two forms were the autumnal and vernal broods of the same species.

That the two species are entirely distinct, differing from one another in the most positive and unmistakable characters, has been abundantly shown by Mr. B. Mann in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History.

I give below the distinctive characters of the two species arranged in the most convenient form for comparison. It will be noticed that while the species resemble each other closely externally, the differences, particularly in the females, are in many cases structural.

*Vernata*, Peck.

The first seven rings of the abdomen in both sexes bear each upon the back two transverse rows of stiff red spines, pointing towards the end of the body.

*Pometaria*, Harr.

The first seven rings of the abdomen in both sexes with no spines upon the back.