rather large hairs, 105  $\mu$  long. Caudal tubercles well developed, bearing one or two large hairs, several conical spines and a large seta, 140  $\mu$  long.

Hab.—On Juniperus virginiana, I., at Solida, Colo.; October, 1898. Collected by Prof. C. P. Gillette.

This species, E. araucariæ, Mask., and E. adenostomæ, Ehrh., resemble each other so closely externally that they cannot be distinguished by their external appearance. Araucariæ and adenostomæ resemble each other in the spines, but araucariæ has the spines rather more conspicuous, especially a row around the margin, which do not clear as easily as the rest, and therefore stand out rather prominently. In araucariæ the tibia and tarsus are subequal, while in Gillettei the tarsus is distinctly longer than the tibia, in adenostomæ they are nearly subequal. The length of the third joint of the antennæ in Gillettei is between those of the other two. Araucariæ has the caudal lobes distinctly prolonged, while that is not true in either Gillettei or adenostomæ.

This species seems to be of economic importance, as Prof. Gillette writes: "The little trees from which I took these specimens seemed almost to be dying from the attacks of these insects. At first I thought the trees literally covered with some *chionaspis* on bark and leaf."

## EARLY STAGES OF TRIGONOPHORA PERICULOSA. GN.

BY REV. THOMAS W. FYLES, SOUTH QUEBEC.

Eggs.—Laid dispersedly on the 11th of August. They were 1 inkishwhite in colour; somewhat flattened; striated, and had cross indentations. They hatched on the 21st of the month.

Newly-hatched larva.—A half-looper; one-tenth of an inch long. Head bilobed, large. General colour a very pale olive-green, with numerous black warts on head and body, and a few white bristles. Mandibles amber-coloured. Feeds on Plantago major. Moulted August 28th.

Larva after first moult. — Length a quarter of an inch. Head small, dark brown. Body colour very pale green. Has four sage-green lines down the back, and is dotted with numerous small brown warts, each bearing a single brown hair. Moulted September 4th.

Larva after second moult. — Length half an inch. Head ambercoloured, spotted with brown. Body sage-green above, greenish-white below. The two shades separated by a double line—the upper part