

branch and start another centre of operations. This mat is so spun as to curl the leaf up somewhat and form a platform, so that in case of rain the caterpillar is raised above the wet leaf. When disturbed they have a special means of defence, in the shape of an orange forked scent-organ, which they can protude at will from an orifice in the second segment. At the same time a strong pungent odour is emitted. The caterpillars possess this organ in all their stages, but seldom use it except in the last stage. The food-plant of this insect is very varied. In this district it is most frequently found upon apple, cherry, ash, birch and aspen trees.

Figure 11 represents a very beautiful suffused melanic male, which



Figure 11.

was taken in July, 1888, by Mr. Robert Mackenzie, at Collins Inlet, upon the Georgian Bay, eighteen miles east of Killarney, Ont. As this is the only approach to a black male which has so far been discovered, it has been thought well to have it photographed and engraved. The specimen is in very fine condition, the black and yellow clear and unfaded. The red eye-spot at the anal angle is distinct, and there is another between the extremities of the second and third median veinlets of the hind wing. A few scales of blue shadow the spot at anal angle. There is a conspicuous cloud of the same colour between the second and third median veinlets and a smaller one between the first and second. At the apex of hind wing there is a light cloud of red scales, and a slight tinge of red between the extremities of costal and first subcostal veins.