H. Brainerd, Winn, Norris, and the writer, the first named in some numbers, among which appeared an interesting variety in which the white markings were obsolete, but I secured only one, which was of the normal type.

This same species was found by Dr. Fletcher and Mr. Young at Ottawa in 1902 and 1903, the latter observer also breeding the unmarked variety, and these various breedings were duly recorded under the name Cerussata in Dr. Fletcher's valuable "Record" in the Annual Reports of the Ent. Soc. Ont. for 1902 and 1903.

In spite, however, of Mr. Bird's opinion, I had my doubts as to the status of the Meadow Rue form, and determined to clear the matter up if possible in 1904, Mr. Bird very kindly presenting me with an inflated larva of *Cerussata* for comparison. Search was accordingly made in company with Mr. Norris on 17th July, when ten Meadow Rue Borers were secured by me, some through the generosity of my companion.

These proved to be the most easily reared larvæ in this genus that I have ever had, one larva only dying a natural death, though one was kindly turned into an inflate for me by Mr. Arthur Gibson.

The root seemed to keep in good condition a long time, and did not have to be changed. The one that died was the last, and by that time the root had become a little mouldy, which probably accounted for the fatality. They were slow about pupating, but seemed quite happy in their burrows; they are comparatively little, and the frass was in very minute grains like sand. They closed the openings to their burrows with a plug of silk and frass, and if I took this away to ascertain how they were getting on, and if pupation had taken place, it was renewed as soon as On account of this secretive habit I failed to obtain exact data as to the length of the pupal period. These larvæ were at once seen to differ very markedly from the inflated specimen of Cerussata given me by Mr. Bird, but as I was anxious to compare the living larvæ, I appealed to that gentleman for larvæ of Cerussata, and he very kindly sent me four. I thus found that the species were absolutely distinct; indeed, the larva of the Meadow Rue Borer is much more like that of Macronoctua Onusta than that of Cerussata. Indeed, so like the former is it that Mr. Gibson, who had bred that species from the roots of Iris at Ottawa, at first thought On account of what Mr. Gibson wrote, I went out with Mr. Norris on the 31st July to look for the larva of Onusta in the roots of Iris, and succeeded in finding three.