

NOTES ON THE LARVA OF *OPHIUSA BISTRIARIS*, *Hübner*.

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Late in July a number of specimens of a larva apparently allied to the genus *Catocala* were taken from the silver maple (*Acer dasycarpum*, Ehrh.). The description of this larva is as follows :

Length 1.40 inches ; somewhat onisciform.

Head medium sized, flattened, bilobed ; color pale ashen grey, with streaks of pale brown appearing under a magnifying lens as a fine network ; a dark brown, nearly black, stripe on each side, and a few short grey hairs scattered over its surface.

Body above brownish-grey, with numerous streaks and dots of pale brown. A double irregular dorsal line, widening here and there throughout its entire length. There are many other broken lines of the same character, composed chiefly of dots, but none of them continuous. A sub-dorsal row of whitish dots, composed of two or three on each of the middle segments, less numerous on anterior segments ; a few pale grey hairs placed chiefly along each side below spiracles. On the hinder part of 12th segment is a raised crescent-shaped line edged behind with black, and on the terminal one two whitish dots with a small patch of black at their base. Spiracles pale, oval, edged with black.

Under surface paler and greenish, quite bluish-green from seventh to eleventh segments, with a round central blackish spot on hinder part of seventh and eighth. Anterior pair of prolegs present but dwarfed, and not used in progression ; body slightly arched with each forward movement. Feet greenish, semi-transparent ; prolegs bluish-green dotted with brown.

This larva is subject to considerable variation in its color and markings.

*Var. A.*—Body paler in color. Head pale, with lines very much less distinct. The black edging of raised line on 12th segment scarcely apparent.

*Var. B.*—Body dark-red, with markings similar to those of the usual grey variety.

*Var. C.*—Body dark-brown, nearly black. Head larger, with markings prominent.

When about to go into chrysalis this larva cuts through a portion of a leaf of the tree on which it has fed, and turning it over constructs a snug little case, fastening it up closely and carefully with silken threads, and in this completes its transformations. After remaining in the pupa state about two weeks the imago appeared, which proved to be *Ophiusa bistriaris*.