

when they secrete themselves and make their cocoons, which resemble those of the last species."

The perfect insect appears late in May or early in June.

Var. Primaries much darker in color, giving a greater prominence to the silvery white spots; under surface also darker, with markings more distinct.

Hab.—London, common; Toronto (Mr. Bethune); Prescott (Mr. B. Billings); Montreal (Mr. D'Urban).

*H. maculata*!—Harris. Ina. Mass., p. 259.

Palpi yellow. Antennæ brownish-yellow. Head and thorax deep ochre-yellow.

Primaries yellowish-brown, paler towards the hind margin; with three or four very irregular transverse bands of pale yellow spots, which are largest along the costa, at base, and along the inner margin.

Secondaries whitish, semitransparent, and without spots.

Under surface paler with the markings much less distinct.

Abdomen tawny-yellow above, somewhat paler below with a few brownish dots along the sides. Legs yellow; tarsi tipped with black.

Length of body 7 lines. Wings expand 16 lines.

The larva, as described by Harris from a shrivelled specimen, "is covered with whitish tufts forming a crest on the back, in which are placed eight black tufts; a black pencil on each side of fourth and tenth segments, and a quantity of long white hairs overhanging the head, and the hinder extremity. Head black."

Hab.—London, not common; Coburg (Mr. Bethune); Kingston (Mr. Rogers).

\**H. fulvo flava*.—Walker. C. B. M., 733.

"Proboscis tawny. Thorax with two tawny stripes which converge hindwards, and with two tawny spots in front between the stripes.

"Primaries yellow with a tawny spot at the base, with two oblique tawny bands, with darker borders; these bands are partly connected; and the inner one is especially irregular and ramose, being forked in front, and dilated in the disk, towards the base, and emitting a branch to each border.

"Secondaries whitish with a slight testaceous tinge.