first, second and fourth annulets. A series of sub-dorsal, sooty black patches, tapering posteriorly, varying in different individuals. The two rows approach each other posteriorly, and on joint 13 form a single, large, quadrate patch anterior to the pale suranal rim; spots partially broken between the annulets. A similar lateral row of sub-quadrate spots; a smaller one on sub-ventral ridge, and a small spot above base of each abdominal foot, except toward the extremities of the body. Venter immaculate.

At maturity the larvæ moult, leave the trees and form their reddishbrown cocoons at the surface of the ground. Head shining sordid white with a blackish shade all over the vertex and part way down the sides, not on the clypeus; sutures evident, eye in a black spot; mouth red; width as before. Body sordid white, 6-annulate, slightly shining; alimentary canal empty. Black spots as before, but not sooty, slightly shining and minutely white-dotted. Thoracic feet slightly blackish or wholly watery-whitish.

Found on *Pinus rigida* and *P. Banksiana* at Woods' Holl, Mass.. in August. Flies emerged the following spring. This was determined by Mr. MacGillivray as *Lophyrus Lecontei* (?); but as the larva corresponds with Riley's description, I have left off the mark of doubt.

- Imago.— &. Shining black, a ventral band and tip of abdomen rufous; all the femora, tibiæ and tarsi rufous, the anterior legs palest. Veins and stigma pale brownish; hind wings smoky outwardly; antennæ 21-jointed.
- Q. Reddish; sides of thorax above wings and abdomen, except at tip, black; a black shade below sub-ventrally, especially on abdomen and on anterior femora; antennæ black, 21-jointed. Cross-nervure of lance-olate cell hardly oblique.

The following synopsis will separate the larvæ of Lophyrus at present described in works to which I have access:—

Larva without spots; head black (Abies)..... Lophyrus abictis. Larva with angular black spots.