The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XV. LONDON, ONT., FEBRUARY, 1883.

No. 2

DESCRIPTIONS OF A FEW LEAF-EATING COLEOPTEROUS LARVÆ.

BY D. W. COQUILLETT, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

The following larvæ (with the exception of the one first described) have the usual *Chrysomelid* form of which the well-known Colorado Potato Beetle may be taken as a type. In *Chrysomela pallida*, Say, the body is more elongate, approaching the *Coccinellidæ* somewhat in form. With the exception of *Lema collaris*, Say, which forms a sort of cocoon among the leaves, they all enter the earth to pupate. A few of the following larvæ have been described by various authors, and are introduced here merely for comparison.

CHRYSOMELA PALLIDA, Say. Body black, elongated, much wrinkled and roughened; the sutures of the segments and the venter sometimes tinged with brown; head and cervical shield polished black; length 8 mm. Lives in communities on poplar. Several of these larvæ entered the earth to pupate June 1st, and the beetles issued about June 19th. (Determination of Dr. Horn.)

CHRYSOMELA CLIVICOLLIS, Kirby. Body pale, flesh-colored, on each side of the body is one row of 8 black dots; cervical shield dark brown; head a little lighter than the body, marked on each side with two black dots; length 11 mm. Lives on *Asclepias*. Several which I found on *Asclepias Sullivantii* July 19th, entered the earth July 23, and the beetles appeared about August 9; another specimen issued from the pupa July 25. Two were taken *in coitu* June 19; the male was the smallest and darkest, and had only one black spot at the tip of each elytron, while in the female this was divided into two spots.

DORYPHORA 10-LINEATA, Say. Body dark pinkish or yellowish flesh; on each side of the body are three rows of black dots, the upper row not extending upon segments two and three; the dots in the lowest row are

much smaller than those in the other rows ; cervical shield color of body, bordered behind with black ; head black ; length 10 mm.

DORYPHORA JUNCTA, Germar. Body pale, yellowish flesh color ; on each side of the body is one row of eleven black dots ; cervical shield dusky, broadly edged all around with black ; head pale ; length 10 mm. Feeds on *Solanum Carolinense*. (From Riley in Amer. Ent. vol 1, p. 43.)

CHRYSOMELA MULTIGULTIS, Stal. Body dull white ; a dark colored dorsal line on which is a row of brown spots ; on each side of the body are two rows of brown spots ; head yellowish brown, marked with a black spot on each side ; length 10 mm. Feeds on Hazel. Found several July 4th ; these were bred to the perfect state, but I neglected to note the date when the beetles issued. I have taken the beetles *in coitu* June 13th. (Determination of Mr. E. P. Austin.)

CHRYSOMELA BIGSBYANA, Kirby. Body white, tinged with yellow ; spiracles black with a white dot in the centre of each ; on each side of segments 2 and 3 is a curved black dash, the curve downwards ; cervical shield concolorous, marked with a blackish spot in the middle of each outer edge ; head yellowish brown, ocelli black, in two clusters ; length 10 mm. Feeds on Willow. Found two August 13 ; these pupated shortly afterward, and the beetles issued Sept. 5th. (Determination of Dr. Horn.)

CHRYSOMELA SIMILIS, Rogers. Body whitish, mottled with green and yellow ; spiracles brown or black ; head pale yellowish brown, ocelli black ; length 7 mm. Lives on *Ambrosia artemisiaefolia* and *Bidens frondosa*. Found June 12, July 21, and August 22 ; those taken July 21 pupated July 31, and the beetles issued August 5. I have seen the beetles *in coitu* July 22nd and August 2. (Determination of Mr. E. P. Austin.)

LEMA COLLARIS, Say. Body pale yellowish white ; spiracles brown ; cervical shield brownish black, or marked with blackish ; head black, clypeus sometimes tinged with yellow ; length 5 mm. Lives on Thistle (*Cirsium lanceolatum*), and feeds mostly on the under side of the leaf, sometimes burrowing between the upper and lower cuticle, always leaving the former untouched. When fully grown they spin an irregular cocoon which somewhat resembles the frothy mass of a spittle-insect, the outside being in small, irregular, oblong pieces, somewhat resembling

small *Microgaster* cocoons. Several which I found on the 8th of July constructed their cocoons July 12th and the perfect insects issued about July 25. (Determination of Dr. Horn.)

NEW SPECIES AND NOTES ON STRUCTURE OF MOTHS AND GENERA.

BY A. R. GROTE, A. M.

(Continued from Vol. xv., Page 13.)

CATOCALA COELEBS Gr.

The fore wings are *black* with a grayish white subterminal shade. A strongly marked variety of *Badia* with the fore wings *brown*, was mistaken for *Coelebs* by Mr. Strecker, and was the occasion of its reference to *Badia*. But a sight of many specimens leads me to believe that the true *C. Coelebs*, with black fore wings, grades into *Badia*, and is only to be regarded as a variety of it. But this could not have been predicated of the type. The two extremes are exceedingly distinct and different looking.

EXENTERELLA Grote.

I propose this generic term for *Exentera* Gr.; preoccupied in Insecta. Now that we have Mr. Scudder's work on genera, there will be more certainty about generic names. I notice that *Rhododipsa* is not included in Mr. Scudder's list. In speaking of the omissions in my review of it, I did not intend that any idea of purposed favoritism should be conveyed by my words. I merely regretted that some authors should have been so fully and others so sparingly represented. Had the proof of my paper been sent to me, I think I should have changed the wording to a simple expression of this regret.

HEMILEUCA Walk.

Since examining the species carefully, as far as they are accessible, the following modification of my arrangement in the "New Check List," p. 20, is proposed: