

are difficult to see, as their colours harmonize well with the general appearance of the flower heads. The delicate open web is not conspicuous.

The number of larval stages has not been definitely determined, but I think there are seven. At first the little larva is entirely green, the head only pale testaceous. Later (by stage IV.) there are faint subdorsal and subventral pale shades with slight dusky bands between.

*Stage V.*—Green, subdorsal and subventral lines yellowish, faint, not distinctly broken in the incisures, the red shades between them faint; width of head 8 mm.

*Stage VI.*—Head slightly below joint 2, testaceous green, the clypeus high; width 1 mm. Body slender, green, the segments faintly transversely banded with yellow, also yellowish subventrally; dull crimson dorsal and lateral patches in the yellow bands, fainter at the extremities. Setæ long, slender, dusky, iv. + v. on the prominent subventral fold.

*Stage VII.*—Head green, mottled with brown over the lobes, ocelli black; width 1.2 mm. Body green, subventral fold narrowly whitish, dorsal segmental bands of dull crimson reaching the subventral fold, the edges irregular, projecting a little before at the spiracle. Setæ fine, dusky, rather long. The bands are on every segment from the prothoracic to the tenth abdominal.

*Cocoon* of silk, small and tough.

*Food plant* peppergrass (*Lepidium virginicum*).

#### LARVÆ FROM HAWAII—A CORRECTION.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Meyrick's work on the Macrolepidoptera of the Hawaiian Islands\* is a revelation of our previous ignorance of that fauna, since he describes no less than 200 new species out of a total of 292.

I have formerly described the larva of a Noctuid from Hawaii as *Laphygma flavimaculata*, Harv., but find, on consulting Mr. Meyrick's paper, that the name was wrongly applied. The five larvæ bred by me in Hawaii are as follows:—

*Lycæna boetica*, Linn.

Larvæ within the flowers of *Crotalaria longirostrata* at Honolulu.

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\*Fauna Hawaiensis, Vol. I., part 2, Macrolepidoptera, by E. Meyrick, 1899.

Eggs, four larval stages and chrysalis observed ; widths of head .15, .3, .6, 1.0 mm. It is not necessary to describe at length this common European species.

*Sphinx convolvuli*, Linn.

Described as *Protoparce cingulata*, Ent. News, VI., 95, 1895.

*Spodoptera mauritia*, Boisd.

Described as *Laphygma flavimaculata*, CAN. ENT., XXVI., 65, 1894. The true *flavimaculata*, Harv. (= *Spodoptera exigua*, Hübn.), was taken, but not bred. The species were confused.

*Plusia chalcites*, Esp.

Larva a general feeder ; found at Honolulu. Abdominal feet on joints 9, 10 and 13. Head rounded, clypeus large, green, with a few black dots in some and a line on the side, some distance behind the ocelli. Body green, somewhat transparent, tubercles black. Double dorsal and subdorsal lines, crenulate, pale yellow, the subdorsal ones forming curves around the tubercles, not crossing them ; a single, straight faint substigmatal line ; spiracles black.

Pupa very pale green with a broad brown band on the back, which is irregularly streaked transversely with darker brown. In a thin cocoon of white silk.

Found on Ipomœa, Crotalaria, Canna, etc.

*Omiodes Blackburni*, Butl.

Meyrick says the larva feeds on banana ; but all mine were found on cocoanut palm (*Cocos nucifera*), to which they were very injurious. Found at Honolulu, sewing together the leaves behind, in the folds, with bands of thread at intervals. Several larvæ together ; they eat at the top and finally spin cocoons at the base of the leaf. Head rounded, median suture not deep, clypeus and mouth-parts small ; minutely shagreened, not conspicuously ; setæ rather long ; dull white, sordid, almost testaceous, with six moderately large black spots on each lobe, one over ocelli, one above this in line with another near the top of the clypeus ; one above this latter and another very near the median suture ; two more below the vertex, elongate and almost contiguous, directed towards the side of head ; jaws pale brown, black at base and tip ; width 3 mm. Body elongate, slender, transparent and nearly colourless, the green food showing by transparency. Joint 13 divided by a moderately distinct suture. Tubercles i. to iii. large, almost perfectly flat, transparent ; subventral

tubercles smaller and indistinct. A pale yellow, double, dorsal line, edging the dorsal vessel; tracheæ white, showing by transparency; spiracles small, faintly yellowish; feet pale. Pupa cylindrical, slender, slightly tapering, the antennæ and leg-cases projecting beyond the wing-cases; cremaster conical, not much flattened, terminating in several recurved spines. Colour pale brown, darker in the abdominal sutures. Length 17, width 4 mm.

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#### TORONTO BRANCH OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

The fifth annual meeting of the Toronto branch of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held on Friday evening, April 6th, in the Education Department. The chair was occupied by the Vice-President, Mr. E. M. Walker, and there was a good attendance of members. Four new names were proposed for membership. The President, Mr. Arthur Gibson, owing to his duties as assistant in the Division of Entomology at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was unable to be present, but sent his address. The report of the Council showed that the Branch had had a very successful year, fifteen meetings being held and a number of interesting papers contributed. Members of the Montreal Branch were thanked for the courteous exchange of papers with the Toronto Branch. The reports of the Librarian and Treasurer also showed the continued prosperity of the Branch. These reports, on motion, were received and adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—D. G. Cox, President; E. M. Walker, Vice-President; G. M. Stewart, Secy.-Treasurer; H. C. Austen, Librarian; and R. J. Crew and C. H. Tyers, members of Council. The address of the retiring President was read by the Chairman, and reviewed the work of the Branch since its inception, particular mention being made of the year just ended. The members were urged to make extra efforts the coming summer to collect and mount specimens for the collection which the Branch is forming for the Education Department. The latter portion of the address took the form of a practical, illustrated paper on "The Preservation of Larvæ by Inflation."