

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *ETHMIA ZELLERIELLA*
CHAMBERS.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Head rounded, apex retracted, clypeus high; black; a greenish white mark in the upper half of the clypeus and a rounded spot on each side, separated only by the black suture; epistoma and basal antennal joint pale; width, 1.2 mm. Body cylindrical, normal, the ends very slightly tapering; segmental incisures distinct, weakly 2-annulate. Whitish opaque, a diffuse yellow dorsal band, the lateral region likewise yellowish shaded; no shields; joints 2 and 3 subdorsally blotched in smoky black, the marks joining dorsally on joint 3; joints 4-5 anteriorly banded in smoky, velvety black, solidly except for dorsal and lateral anterior notch on joint 4; smoky ventrally. A rounded dorsal black spot on the segments and a smaller one in the incisure; a broad dark gray subdorsal shade, diffuse above, sharp below, sending a thick arm across to each spiracle, obliquely, posteriorly; slight subventral gray spottings, heavier on joints 2 and 3; anal shield sooty. Tubercles in large, round, velvety black spots, i dorsad-anterior to ii, iv and v united, vii of three setæ on the anterior leg base on a pale ground; on thorax ia + ib, iia + iib, iv + v. Thoracic feet black; setæ long, black; abdominal feet slender, pale.

—Dr. Dyar presented also a description of the larva of *Litodonta hydromeli*. Mr. Schwarz had found the larva again, this time in Key West, Florida, and he brought home two examples, which have been nicely inflated for the collection by Mr. Caudell. They were feeding on *Bumelia angustifolia*.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LARVA OF *LITODONTA HYDROMELI*
HARVEY.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Egg. Two-thirds spherical, the base flat; dull whitish green, uniform, obscurely but finely, neatly reticulate, the reticulations very slightly raised, hexagonal, with pores at the angles, looking like whitish dots, obscure; surface a little frosted. Diameter, 1 mm.; height, .65 mm.

Larva, stage V. The larvæ are sluggish, not moving when touched. They hold the tail elevated continually. Head higher than wide, slightly bilobed, flattened before, clypeus strongly constricted, reaching about one-third to the vertex; erect, apex higher than joint 2; median suture depressed near vertex; dark purplish, reticulate mottled with blackish, pinkish behind and in a spot reaching a distance down the angle of each

lobe; width, 2.8 mm. Body somewhat flattened, the venter flat, substigmatal ridge distinct and the body above slightly triangularly shaped in section, or at least appearing so. A pair of low, polished, conical, rudimentary horns on joint 2 anteriorly; anal feet very minute, not used, the rim of subventral ridge running smoothly around. Soft green; a distinct white line on substigmatal ridge, faintly yellow on joints 2 to 4, distinctly so on joints 11 to 13 and round the anal rim, horn stubs purple brown, the area between them mottled in white and purple, a white edge behind; a yellow dorsal line from the horns over joints 2 to 5 expands on joints 6 to 10 into a patch of creamy white mottled with pinkish and purple, which may be narrow or broad, light or dark, and is expanded in the center of the segments. In the narrow form it stops at the end of joint 10 and is continued by the shadow of a pale dorsal line; in the broad form a diminishing dark purple stripe runs to the anal plate. On the thorax subdorsal and lateral fine faint yellow lines, which become broken into obliques on the abdomen, running from subdorsal anterior on one segment backwards to stigmatal posterior on the next; the last, on joints 11-12, is rather the heaviest and is followed by a weak subdorsal line on joints 12-13, not oblique. The surface is finely peppered in purple and white, the oblique lines being without these dots. Spiracles ochreous, feet reddish; abdominal feet of joints 7 to 10 heavily mottled in purple and white over their bases and, in the dark specimen, up to the substigmatal line covering joints 6 to 11.

Cocoon slight, like thin parchment, spun among leaves at the surface of the ground.

—Dr. Dyar mentioned another result of Mr. Schwarz's brief stop at Key West, namely, the determination of the food plant of *Mieza igninix* Walker. These larvæ were found on the *Bumelia angustifolia* with the *Litodonta* larva, and a moth has just emerged. According to Dr. Dyar this is undoubtedly the same plant on which Mrs. Slosson originally found the species, but it was unidentified then and has remained so till now.* It might be well, he said, to note that the figure of Abbot identified by Packard † as *Eustixia pupula* Hübn., really represents this *Mieza*.

—The following paper, by Mr. Caudell, was then read by the Secretary :

* Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., iv, p. 86, 1896.

† Amer. Nat., iv, p. 229, 1870.