form. Antennæ well developed. Thorax nude; abdomen slightly hairy. Coloring on under side also abnormal. Size 4½ inches. This specimen is in my collection.

NOTE ON THE LARVA OF DARAPSA VERSICOLOR, CLEM., AS IT OCCURS IN THE VICINITY OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

In my note book I find a brief description of the larva of D. versicolor, which I here give: Head small, green. Body light green, deepening strongly on sides, slightly tapering towards caudal extremity, but much towards head from 4th segment. Oblique bands whitish. Caudal horn long, stout, strongly curved backwards. Stigmata light brick red with white. The general appearance is much like D. choerilus, but from which it may be distinguished by its smaller head. As the season advances the larger number are a beautiful dark reddish brown, much resembling the dry leaves often found rolled up, on its chief food plant, Cephalanthus The larvæ are sometimes found occidentalis, or Swamp Button-bush. plentiful in certain favorable localities, especially shady swamps. It spins a light cocoon on the ground, in which the pupa hibernates. The pupa is The larva is generally found in July, nearly identical with D. choerilus. very few in August. When disturbed the caterpillar draws its head and first three segments into the fourth. The moth is local and usually rare.

## OBITUARY.

We regret to announce the death of one of our esteemed members, Mr. Wm. Murray, of Hamilton, Ontario, who passed away after a protracted illness early in March. He was an enthusiastic and industrious collector of both Lepidoptera and Coleoptera, and paid special attention to the Sphingidæ and the Catocalas. His collection, embracing a large number of specimens, has been bequeathed to the Entomological Society of Ontario, and is now safely deposited in the rooms of the Society.