orifice. Around the lateral margin there is a row of about 32 sharp sword-like hairs. A long seta is situated on each side of the orifice, and on the ventral surface, near the posterior end there are a pair of short setae. The remains of the legs and antennae can be seen on the ventral surface.

**Adult ♂.**—Brown; eyes large, black; length 1.63 mm. Antennae of seven joints; joint 2 large, club-shaped; joint 3 very long; joints 4-6 short, cylindrical, equal in length; joint 7 about half the length of joint 3. Wings large with the basal half and portions of the rest of the wing smoky.

**Hab.** On the underside of leaves of grass growing on swampy ground, S. Paulo, Brazil. It is also accompanied by a species of ant (Camponotus).

**Aleurodes parvus n. sp. Pupa-case.**—Small, flat, black, oval; .94 mm. long; usually enveloped in a mass of white felt-like hairy secretion. Dorsum with a longitudinal median ridge, and several transverse furrows. Marginal edge thickened, with a double row of crenulations. Vasiform orifice hemispherical. Operculum small, hemispherical, not filling the orifice. A long seta is situated on each side of the orifice. A pair of short setae extend caudad from the posterior part of the body; and another pair are situated on the ventral surface just cephalad of the middle.

**Adult ♀.**—Body very light yellow, eyes black; length .90 mm. Wings transparent, dusted with a white powder. Antennae short, slender, of seven joints. Joint 2 large club-shaped; joints 3-7 small cylindrical.

**Hab.**—On the under side of leaves of *Maytenus* sp. S. Paulo, Brazil. S. Paulo, Brazil, May 15, 1896.

**LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN GEOMETRIDAE.**—III.

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

**Eutrapha (Selenia) alcipheraria Walk.**—The eggs were kindly sent me by Miss Caroline G. Soule from Woodstock, Vermont. The moth which I bred was determined by Dr. Hulst. The larva is not previously described to my knowledge.

**Egg.** Regularly elliptical from top view, the surface flattened, but obliquely; outline somewhat wedge-shaped from the side, the top slightly hollowed. Surface shagreened not reticulated, shining. Dimensions .4 x 1 mm. Green when laid, dark red when received and finally black just before hatching.

**Stage I.** Thick and stout black Geometrids, the abdominal feet normal. Head bilobed, brown-black with pale setae; width about .5 mm. Body all dark velvety brown, the abdominal and anal leg plates bright red, contrasting; four tiny yellow dorsal dots (paired oval light areas on the posterior edges of segments 5 and 7 which are not tubercles). Tubercles conic, distinct, but concolorous; setae short, dark, normal, with slightly swollen tips. Anterior edge of cervical shield and mouth reddish. The larvae drop by a thread on being disturbed and twist up into a knot.

**Stage II.** Head about .8 mm wide; all dark vinous black as before, but the little bright paired dots are supplemented by a fainter pair on joint 8 and tubercle i of joints 5 to 9 is produced into a rounded prominence. Head rounded, clypeus pale.

**Stage III.** Head rounded, brown with a short and thick black band on each lobe; width 1.2 mm. Tubercle i on joints 5 to 9 is high and subpapillose; white dots on joints 6 and 7 anteriorly. Body still largely brown, but diversified with gray in dorsal and subdorsal diffuse and dotted bands on joints 5 to