LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN GEOMETRIDAE.—LXIV.

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

Cymatophora matilda Dyar.

Egg. Elliptical, evenly rounded, strongly flattened dorso-ventrally but no flat areas, scarcely any truncation or depression, rounded disk-like; surface uniformly covered with beautifully waved quadrangular or pentagonal reticulations, gently raised, the surface over all very minutely granular shagreened. Dark olivaceous green; size .7 x .5 x .3 mm Laid in a flat mass.

Stage I. Head rounded, scarcely bilobed, free; yellowish luteous, brown around the edge of head cap and forming a shade by the six, seed-like, black ocelli. Body small, moderate, not elongate, rapidly looping; luteous yellow, dorsum broadly shaded in sordid olivaceous with illy defined edges, not quite reaching the ends. Tubercles minute, concolorous, except on the sides of the thorax where they are brownish. Setae very fine, moderately long, minutely glandular tipped.

Stage II. Head rounded bilobed, free, pale yellowish, eye black; width .5 mm. Body moderate, not elongate, whitish green; a broad, dorsal purple black band from joint 2 to before the anal plate, tubercles and setae invisible, tubercles concolorous, setae very short, black; no shields.

Stage III. Head strongly bilobed, subcordate, dull luteous whitish, ocelli black; width .75 mm. Body rather short and stout, held flat to the leaf, green, annulate finely; a broad brown dorsal stripe on joints 2 to 13. Feet normal, green. Setae short, black; tubercles concolorous with body, invisible; shields undifferentiated.

Stage IV. Head rounded bilobed, vertical and clypeal sutures depressed, mouth short and rounded, yellowish green, not shining; width 1.2 mm. Body short, stout, segments hardly longer than wide, smooth, pale green, not very opaque yellowish. A broad, diffuse brown dorsal stripe, obsolete at the ends, especially anterioly. A pair of stout, short anal prongs; feet green; no shields; tubercles and setae obsolete, the setae very short and dark.

The larvae ate aspen, but did not flourish, all dying in stage iv. I think, however, that they had reached the last stage. Eggs obtained at Kaslo, British Columbia.