

some excuse for Osborn's redescription as the original description of *unicoloratus* (not "unicolorous") is not exact as regards female segment. A bent condition of the abdomen gave a very improper view for this part. Relaxing and remounting show it to be identical with *oculatus*.

Deltocephalus argenteolus Uhl. I have typical specimens of this species from Dr. Uhler, and also abundant material collected by myself on the plains in northern Colorado. I have also the types of *curtipennis* and *terebrans* and further specimens of both collected in 1896. Such an error as the reference of these two species to *argenteolus* seems inexcusable. *Argenteolus* is

small, slender, the female segment nearly truncate, the head immaculate, and the general color when fresh a brilliant, resplendent green. *Curtipennis* and *terebrans* are much larger, the head more obtuse, and heavily maculate, the female segment deeply emarginate, and the general color dull brownish cinereous. *Terebrans* was referred to *Eutettix* on account of the rather unusually strong transverse depression before the tip of vertex. It is an *Athysanus* and may prove the fully winged form of *curtipennis*, but there is less than no proof for it now, and hence for the present they must be kept separate.

THE LARVA OF CROCOTA OPELLA GROTE.

Egg. Slightly more than hemispherical, not narrow at base, flat below; shining pearly, faintly yellowish; diameter .55 mm. Reticulations obscure, narrowly linear, like fine lines traced on the otherwise smooth and level surface, more or less elongate, irregularly hexagonal.

Stage I. Head bilobed; pale reddish brown; width .3 mm. Body whitish with very long black hairs, single, normal, i-v present. Hair spinulated, i-iv black and especially long. Tubercles large, the edges adapted in slope to each other, luteous gray.

Stage II. Head whitish, eye black, mouth brown; width .38 mm. Body whitish, the warts concolorous; i very small, one-haired; ii large, many haired. Feet all pale. Hairs

slender, black, many of fair length and a few much larger, distributed all along the body.

Last stage. Head black above, clypeus and sutures brown; width 1.8 mm. Body uniform dull gray, warts and plates black. Hair stiff, black, short and uniform except from wart ii on thorax and iii on abdomen where it is long, forming a curious ridge of hair the whole length in the middle of each side. No marks.

Cocoon a slight sticky web of white silk. The pupa recalls *Hyphantria* in appearance.

The eggs are laid at the end of July and the larvae hibernate about half grown. The egg patches are placed on the leaves of bushes and trees, but the larvae drop to the ground on hatching. They eat almost any tender leaves, as with other Arctians. Found at Greenwood Lake, N. J., and Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.
Harrison G. Dyar.



Dyar, Harrison G. 1897. "The Larva of *Crocota Opella Grote*." *Psyche* 8, 119–119. <https://doi.org/10.1155/1897/23750>.

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