

the southern states. It does not even occur among the fine lot of ants kindly collected for me in the high mountains of New Mexico by Prof. and Mrs. T. D. A. Cockerell.

The subspecies *diecki* also occurs at Rockford under the dead leaves in the very same localities as the typical *brevicornis*. Often the nests of the two forms are located only a few feet from each other. The winged sexes of *diecki* are recorded in my notes as occurring from Aug. 15th-19th. They are decidedly smaller than the corresponding sexes of the typical form, and the male is paler, with colorless wings and paler legs and antennae. I could detect no differences in habits between *diecki* and the typical *brevicornis*.

AUSTIN, TEXAS,
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LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN GEOMETRIDAE.—XLII.

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

Coniodes plumigeraria Hulst. A general account of the life history has been given by Coquillett, but without detailed descriptions. The species has been repeatedly bred at the Department of Agriculture. Eggs were received from Mr. E. M. Ehrhorn which were collected three miles above Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California, on an apple tree, and from these the life history was made out.

EGGS. Laid in a large mass on a twig on the flat sides. Elliptical, strongly flattened above and below, ends nearly alike, one only a little depressed. Surface minutely shagreened, somewhat transversely so, the reticulations nearly lost, elongate transversely, moderately uniform. Size $.8 \times .6 \times .4$ mm. Color dark bronzy brown.

STAGE I. Head rounded, bilobed, clypeus rather high; dull black, epistoma whitish; width about .3 mm. Body robust, rather short, normal, not tapered, segments somewhat angularly widened centrally. Black, a narrow yellowish white line on the sharp substigmatal fold, broken in the incisures; traces of geminate yellowish dorsal line in the incisures of central segments. Tubercles rather large, rounded, brown; setae distinct but not long, brownish; feet black.

STAGE II. Head erect, rounded bilobed, thin antero-posteriorly at vertex, brown-black, reticulate with darker, scarcely shining; width .5 mm. Body moderate, rather thick, segments annulate, tubercles large and produced but smooth, concolorous, rounded, not tapered, black. Body slaty black, dull; traces of a geminate white dorsal band in the incisures and a broad, diffusely white lined lateral area, ill defined. Feet all black; setae fine, dark, inconspicuous.