

A single hibernating example, about 10 mm. (about four-tenths of an inch, which would be after second moult), was detected in withered grass upon the barren sand-banks near Jacobsely, and here later in the year a second almost thoroughly matured specimen of the same species was captured. As was to be surmised from the abundance of the butterfly in grassy spots, the larva feeds upon different species of grasses, especially *Festuca ovina*, with which the level reaches about Jacobsely are everywhere overgrown. The theory broached by W. M. Schöyen in his "Oversigt over de i Norges arktiske Region hidtil fundne Lepidoptere, Kristiania, 1879," and which is founded upon the observations made by Prof. C. Berg, of Buenos Ayres, in the case of another species of the genus, viz., *Oen. Gutta* Hb., viz., that the larva feeds upon lichens, has, in consequence, not been established.

The caterpillars which had been collected attained their full development about the end of August, and ceased then to feed, and sank into a lethargic condition. As they gave no evidence of a disposition to pupate, I buried them toward winter, at the end of September, in the ground. On the 15th May of the following year their winter quarters were opened, and one of the caterpillars was found to be dead, the other, on the contrary, appeared to be in a very healthy condition, and crept around lustily without, however, taking any nourishment. Its good health was unfortunately only apparent, for the little creature in a former stage of its larval existence had been stung by an ichneumon-wasp, the larvæ of which were ready to pupate upon May 23rd, and in the end, as they broke through the outer integuments of their host and emerged into freedom, gave the deathblow to the unfortunate victim of misplaced hospitality. These little larvæ transformed speedily, and presently the caterpillar was enveloped by about fifty greyish-white cocoons, which, after the lapse of five weeks in the latter days of June, disclosed the imagines. Thus all the hopes I had built upon these larvæ were brought to an end, and it was not my good fortune until in the spring of the following year, when I again visited Jacobsely, to find fresh specimens. The caterpillars at this time appeared in numbers scattered throughout the grass, so that in the course of a few hours I succeeded in collecting about fifty full-grown examples, among them, unfortunately, not a single example which could be used, inasmuch as they all appeared to have harbored guests during the winter, and were all decorated with from forty-