

notice being taken by the grub." In another letter a farther observation is made going to show that the relations of larva and grub are not unfriendly.

Sept. 4th : "Have you noticed the ape's face which the chrysalis shows, when looked at upside down?"

At the second moult, the body was higher, and was broader in middle, and was more the shape of maturity, the hairs more abundant; the feet and legs not retractile; the head more covered by next segment than before, but very little, and that only along forehead.

The growth of these larvae is remarkable for rapidity, scarcely more than two days between moults, and there are but three moults in all. Such haste to reach chrysalis is what might be expected when one considers the nature of the food, its precariousness, and the activity of the enemies the larva is constantly exposed to. There is no long interval preceding a moult when the larva lies helpless, and this is particularly so at the third moult, when the larva is fully exposed to view. I watched several most carefully when I anticipated the third moult, but never was able to see it, or to know precisely when it occurred. I could see that a moult must have taken place by the fresh and differently colored skin of body, and the enlarged head. Miss Morton at first experienced the same difficulty, and wrote 30th Aug. : "Thursday morning the larvae had devoured every aphid in the box, and I remembered seeing some red aphides on wild cherry near the house. These I put in until I could go to the swamp, a mile away. When I returned, 3 hours after, three of the five larvae had moulted, after eating nearly the whole of the two square inches of aphides, though there was no appearance of a moult when I went away. These three had changed from the whitish and gray to the mature orange (on dorsum) and pupated Sunday morning (i. e., 3 days after 3rd moult.)" But Sept. 21st : "Since writing on the moults, I have seen the three, and have now eight larvae in all stages from first to last." Mrs. Peart also detected the third moult, and sent me four tables of the length of the several stages of as many larvae.

At third moult, the larva is .44 inch long, and .14 inch broad in middle, the sides tapering about equally either way; the dorsum is flattened broadly, and is highest at 6; the under side flattened; the feet are not retractile and the pro-legs cannot properly be called so; the head is covered more than before. As the stage proceeds, the head is more and more concealed by the growth of segment 2, but there is no extensile neck as in *Lyc.*