

thrown high in air, as in certain species of heterocerous l  rv  . The l  rva then rests wholly on the abdominal legs. I have seen nothing like this in any other Grapta larva.

The species is not found in the district in which I now live, but it is abundant in parts of New York and New England. In the Catskills it is double brooded, the first brood of butterflies appearing in early summer, the last in August, and these hybernate.

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## NOTES ON THE LARVA OF AGROTIS LUBRICANS.

BY G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

Several times during the last of August and the fore part of September, while working in my garden, I found a caterpillar that without the use of the lens was green with a white stripe on each side. A more minute description would be as follows :

Length when full grown, 1.25 inches, the shape of the body very much like that of *A. saucia*. Color grass green, marked with white and black as follows : A broad sub-stigmatal line of creamy white that is edged a little above, towards the head, with black ; and below, in the middle of each segment, by a little clouding of the same. On some there is a very faint subdorsal line of greenish white, edged below with black, but on most only the fine black line is perceptible. Dorsal line very narrow, greenish white. Piliferous spots very small, faintly black, from each of which arises a short hair. Stigmata edged with black. .

By a casual examination this is a grass green caterpillar with a white stripe on each side, all the other marks being so faint as to be seen only upon closer inspection. The larva reared ceased feeding Sept. 6, and went below the dirt in its box to transform, producing the imago Oct. 8.

Besides the one reared, I took several specimens of the moth here in July, and from this I judge the species to be at least two brooded, possibly three, but that would depend upon the condition in which it hibernates.