

[65] 92. OMOPHRON SAXI, Kirby.—Taken by Dr. Bigsby in Canada: Length of body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species seems intermediate between *O. limbatum* and *O. labiatum*. From the former it differs in having a much fainter tint of green on the darker parts of the body; in its black prothorax with silvery sides as well as margin. From the latter in having the lateral furrows as deep and distinctly punctured as those of the disk; and, instead of two reddish spots near the base of the elytra, having two angulato-undulated bands, one near the base and the other beyond the middle, and the tips testaceous; all connected by the margin of the same colour. It seems to have escaped the describers of *O. limbatum* that the upper-lip and lateral margin of the prothorax and elytra are likewise silvery, though not so conspicuously as in *O. labiatum* and *Saxi*.

The sculpture of the elytra in this genus, as well as in *Calosoma*, differs from that of the other terrestrial predaceous beetles in having more than nine furrows, which appears to be the typical number in the section. [Synonymous with *O. Americanum*, Dej.; taken in many parts of Canada.]

[End of the CARABIDÆ.]

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## LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVÆ FIGHTING;

### AND TENACITY OF LIFE IN LARVA OF CLISIOCAMPA SILVATICA.

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On returning from a collecting tour, one day in last June, I emptied my larvæ box, putting in a collar box for a short time a larva of *C. Silvatica*, one of the Geometrid and one other Lepidopterous larva: the two last I could not identify, but they were all Lepidopterous. I did not open the box until three or four hours afterwards, when I found a decided change in the appearance of my larvæ. The *C. Silvatica* larva was bitten entirely apart, the head and three first segments being in one piece, the three last abdominal segments in another; the remaining segments were in an indistinguishable mass on the bottom of the box. The geometrid larva was in almost as bad condition, but was not bitten apart; the third was uninjured.

I have always supposed Lepidopterous larvæ incapable of seriously injuring each other, and have never heard or read of their doing so. I have often seen them bite at each other quite spitefully, but their bite seemed to be harmless. But here is surely an instance of decided and continued pugnacity; for to have inflicted the amount of injury that each received must have