infested with these larvæ (several usually inhabit each fruit) and made it stand in an egg-cup; in the morning it was so securely fastened that in taking up the fruit I lifted the cup. Of all animal instincts that I have seen or heard of this is one of the most astonishing and certainly the most difficult to reconcile with any theory of development. As far as I have observed it, the larva never leaves its shelter except for the definite purpose so necessary to its safety, and it taxes ordinary ingenuity to suggest any possible conditions under which some larvæ might have performed the act in the first instance without purpose. I have found this butterfly pretty common in Bombay and Poona from December or January till March at least." (Aitken, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., i: 216, n. 46, 1886.)

Mr. F. E. Pargiter in 1881 wrote this note:—"The larva [of *V. isocrates*] feeds on the leaves [?] and fruit of the Guava tree. It is rather plentifully clothed with short whitish hair. In the two white spots at the tail are two small horn-like processes, which the larva continually protudes and retracts." This latter note appears to be conclusive as to the larva having the special organs affected by ants and that it is attended by ants, though I have failed to find these.

V. isocrates is very common in Calcutta during the winter, much affecting the flowers of the *Poinsettia*. It appears to occur almost everywhere in the plains of India except the desert tracts, but it is not found in Assam or Burma.

GELECHIA GALLÆDIPLOPAPPI (N. Sp.)

BY REV. THOMAS W. FYLES, SOUTH QUEBEC.

Length of body four lines; expanse of wings eight to nine lines.

Head white, eyes black, labial palpi recurved; first joint large and white; lower half of second joint white; upper brown, with white tip; antennæ filiform, ringed light brown and black.

Thorax reddish chocolate in colour; fore-wings rich chocolate red, with a white divided fascia near the hind margin; under side dark grey; hind wings pale silvery grey; fringes grey, with a faint brownish gloss.

Abdomen golden yellow on the upper side of the three first segments, the rest light brown.

Time of appearance the beginning of August.

Described from four specimens bred from galls on Aster (diplepappus) umbellatus.