

June, was 34 *Dryas*. In 1875, the first eggs were 14th May, and up to 18th June these gave 19 *Dryas*; no *Harrisii* in either case. In 1869, on 18th June, one ♂ *Harrisii* came from chrysalis, the only instance known to me in which that form has appeared in the first brood. So that in different years, at Coalburgh, there is a variation of at least a month in the laying of eggs by the hybernators, and consequently a month's difference in the appearance of the first brood. In Can. Ent., X., p. 69, I gave the results of rearing the several broods up to end of 1877.

The larvæ, as described, are quite variable, when mature, the color of body being white, green or black; and the black examples vary much in the extent of the white or yellow markings. But neither color belongs especially to one form of the butterfly. Thus, of 50 larvæ, from eggs laid by *Harrisii*, in 1882, but one was white, the rest being black. Of 34 larvæ from eggs of *Harrisii*, in 1874, but 6 had black ground, and the rest were all light, several being cream-white. Of 23 larvæ from eggs of *Harrisii*, in 1875, 10 were white or greenish, 13 more or less black. Of 60 larvæ from eggs of *Dryas*, 1873, only one was white, the rest black. So that there is no apparent connection between the color of the caterpillar and the form of the butterfly.

The caterpillars feed on Hop, Nettle, false Nettle, (*Boehmeria cylindrica*), and Elm. I have found them at Coalburgh almost always on Hop and *Boehmeria*. The eggs are laid either singly or in small clusters upon the under side of the tenderer leaves, and the young larva eats a hole for itself in the substance of the leaf, and during the first stage feeds about this. For the first two stages it is exposed on the leaf just as the larva of *G. Interrogationis* is, but at the second moult behaves differently from that species, which makes no shelter for itself at any time. I watched three larvæ of *Comma* in Aug., 1882, to learn exactly at what stage they began to protect themselves, placing them as soon as hatched upon a plant of *Boehmeria* set in flower-pot in my room. Very shortly after the second moult they had gotten to the bases of the third pair of leaves from top, two on one leaf, one on the other, and were engaged in drawing the edges of the leaves next base down with silk spun. To effect this they had bitten off the principal rib on either side the mid-rib, very near the edge of the leaf, and had cut quite to the edge. This leaf naturally curves the other way, so that the caterpillars were working at a disadvantage on the convex side. But notwithstanding this, they had, in course of an hour,