

Finally, we may call attention to the very interesting general chapter on the Lycænidae at the beginning of the volume, which is of more than usual interest and rather exceptional in a work of this kind. The work itself must serve a very useful purpose; its execution is remarkably even and shows great skill and balance on the part of the author. There are half a dozen plates like those of the former volumes and executed by the same parties, excepting that two of them are chromo-lithographs, but we could wish that some plates of the early stages might have been added, and the direct purposes of the book for the Indian student would have been served by others giving structural details.

SAMUEL H. SCUDDER.

### PARTIAL PREPARATORY STAGES OF ERYCIDES BATABANO, LEF.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, PHINEBECK, N. Y.

EGG.—Nearly spherical, the base flattened a little. Around the sides are eighteen vertical ribs, every other one shorter, not reaching the summit. The natural color could not be ascertained.

\*       \*       \*       \*       \*       \*       \*

THIRD (?) LARVAL STAGE.—Head much larger than joint 2, flat before, broadly excavate at the summit, minutely granulated. Color wine red, blackish on the lower third, with a large round orange spot before the eyes on each side. Width of head 2.5 mm. The body tapers to each extremity. Its color is wine red, with a darker shade over the dorsum centrally, and seven transverse orange stripes on the upper half of the body on joints 5 to 11, anteriorly, the posterior ones interrupted dorsally. Venter a little whitish. Length of larva about 10 mm. It forms a place of concealment in the manner of *Endamus tityrus* or *E. proteus* by folding over a portion of the leaf and securing it by threads.

FOURTH LARVAL STAGE.—Head much as before but the black shade is less and the granulations more distinct. Width 3.8 mm. Body marked as before; very minutely pilose and with small semi-obsolete circular