

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXXIX.

LONDON, AUGUST, 1907.

No. 8.

STUDIES IN THE GENUS INCISALIA.

BY JOHN H. COOK, ALBANY, N. Y.

IV.—INCISALIA NIPHON.

(Continued from page 235.)

The life-history of *niphon* has been known in part for many years. The egg, newborn larva, mature larva and chrysalis have been studied and described with minute exactness, but the literature contains no mention of the transitional larval stages, and I have been unable to find any record of the species having been successfully carried through from egg to imago. I first bred this insect in 1903 from caterpillars taken at Albany, and during that and the two succeeding years worked out the entire life-history; but before the text was ready for publication all my notes, drawings and preserved material (including exuviae, egg-shells, etc.) were destroyed by fire. In 1906 other work prevented my devoting to the species as much time and attention as was desirable, and the material secured for study consisted of a single egg and a larva in the penultimate stage. This season eggs were obtained from a female taken at Lakewood, N. J., and confined over pitch pine; some of the larvæ from these have already pupated, and once again the record is complete.

The above statements are made because what follows, while drawn mostly from notes and sketches, is, in part, based upon my memory of observations made some years ago.

Time of Flight.—Species single-brooded, the butterflies appearing about a week later than *irus* and *Henrici* (at Albany not before the 10th of May). They become abundant in a few days, and practically disappear before the end of the first week in June, though I have the record of a female which had not yet disposed of her eggs captured at Albany as late as the 24th of June. Two males were taken at Lakewood as early as the 4th of May (1907), and on the 18th the females were observed ovipositing. All other exact data on this point were lost.