

In the afternoon of June 29, 1880, I saw a female *precatonis* depositing her eggs; these she placed singly on the leaves of grass and low weeds, seeming to have no preference for any particular species of plant. This diurnal habit of the moth seems to be a well established one, for I have frequently seen them taking food from clover blossoms in the day time, and the moth from which I obtained the first laying of eggs was captured while hovering around lilac blossoms at mid-day when the sun was shining brightly. In vol. xi., page 108, of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Mr. W. L. Devereaux also records the capture of a *precatonis* on the 1st of June "at lilac blossoms in the day time."

*Precatonis* is very abundant in this locality, frequenting clover meadows in company with *Drasteria erecta* and *Hypena scabra*. When flushed it flies a short distance with a graceful, undulating motion, and then alights in plain view without any attempt at concealing itself; after alighting it sometimes elevates its wings and vibrates them very rapidly.

Below is given in a tabular form the time occupied by this species in its different stages:

From deposition of egg to hatching.....	4 to 6 days.
“ hatching to first moult.....	14 “
“ first to second moult.....	3 “
“ second moult to spinning cocoon..	5 “
“ spinning cocoon to chrysalis.....	3 “
“ chrysalis to imago... ..	9 to 23 “

## NOTES ON SOME NOCTUID LARVÆ.

BY. G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

### *Mamestra trifolii*, Esp.

Length when full grown 1.10 inches. In shape and appearance very much like the larvæ of *Agrotis lubricans*. Color uniform grass green marked as follows: a rather broad substigmatal line of creamy white, having at times a slightly pinkish tinge; a dorsal line of dark green. There is no trace of a subdorsal line except that the place of that line is a very little lighter on the first three joints when the larva is crawling. Stigmata narrowly edged with black. Head rather small, a little paler than the body. Piliferous spots very small.