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classified under the head of variable protective resemblance, that has come under my observation while writing this chapter, is the case of the larvæ of Lycana sp., abundant on the flower-heads of the just-blossoming (May) California buckeye, Æsculus Californicus. The buds of the buckeye are green, or green and rose, or even all rose externally. The quiet slug-like Lycænid larvæ lie longitudinally along the buds and their short stems, and are either green, with faint rosy tinge, especially along the dorsi-meson, or are distinctly rosy all over, depending strictly on the colour-tone of the particular inflorescence serving as a habitat for the larva. The correspondence in shade of colour is strikingly exact; the utter invisibility, or rather indistinguishability, of the larvæ is something that needs to be experienced, as my artists, my students, and I have experienced in the last few weeks, to be fairly realized. We have watched the larvæ through their whole life, and all the time the safe position along the bud and the immobility are maintained." Several other corrections in the Lepidoptera have been made in the later edition of AMERICAN INSECTS. On plate XI the figure of Synchloe sara, which was labelled as the eastern genutia, has been corrected, and also the figure of Neophasia Terlootii, Behr., which was masquerading under the name of Archonias lyceas. Will the troubles of Neophasia Terlootii ever end? The figures of Papilio daunus, Boisd., on page 447, which are figured as rutulus, have not been changed.

Hesperidæ.

Pamphila comma juba, Scudder. This large skipper appears to be quite common here, and is also well distributed throughout California.

Thanaos tristis, Boisd.—This species I listed under the name of clitus, Edw. What Wright (Butt. West Coast) figures as tristis (469) is juvenalis, Fabricius, &.

Thorybes Mexicana, Herrich-Schæffer.—A single specimen of this species was taken in the foothills on April 26. It is somewhat darker than specimens from the Sierra Nevadas. Wright's figure (No. 472) gives a poor representation of the markings of the primaries.

Hesperia caspitalis, Boisd.—Finding this species flying abundantly about various flowers in the open spots along San Francisquito Creek last summer, I confined a number of females for ova. Of these but a single φ was kind enough to oviposit, and then but a single egg, which proved infertile.

Egg.—Hemispherical, ribbed longitudinally with numerous raised ridges, between which are finer cross-veinlets. Height and diameter about the same. Colour when first laid pale greenish, changing to light lemonyellow. Diam. 5 mm.