

and examined at noon, when it was found that two eggs had been deposited, this was within an hour from the time of their exposure. Again it was examined early in the evening, when the number of eggs deposited had increased to nine, and a great many punctures had been made on different parts of the fruit where the curculios had been feeding.

These experiments I think clearly prove that they work in the dark as well as in the light, feeding and depositing eggs at night as well as in the daytime—that is during the warmer parts of the season, for it should be observed that at the time I operated the nights were quite warm.

With regard to the best time for jarring, experience leads me to believe that the evening is preferable, provided the work is not undertaken too early, say above sunset, or if it is done in the morning the earlier the better. I will give you a little incident connected with evening jarring. Having just observed a curculio drop on the sheet where I was at work, and having a few minutes to spare I resolved to watch to see how long the creature would feign death. For half an hour a careful scrutiny was kept up, during which time it did not move a muscle. How long it would have continued in this state is uncertain, as I had no more time to devote to the experiment; just then an attempt was made to pick the curculio up, when, as soon as it was touched, it began to run vigorously. While watching this specimen another was observed on a low outer branch of the same tree which the slight previous jarring had failed to bring down. It remained quite still for a good while on the branch, then walked a few steps, stopping a while again, and so on, during the half hour it did not progress more than two inches in all. An attempt was now made to see if shaking would bring it down on the sheet. Beginning lightly the shaking was increased in rapidity every time until it became quite violent, much more so than any large tree could be shaken, but it maintained its hold on the limb and became more active between the intervals of shaking. Being satisfied that shaking would not do, jarring was tried, when a single tap brought it to the ground.

ON NEONYMPHA EURYTHRIS, FAB.

BY W. SAUNDERS, LONDON.

This butterfly appeared earlier than usual with us this year. It is not seen on the wing sooner than the 10th or 12th of June, but this season they were tolerably common as early as the 1st, and probably had been then flying for several days. They delight in the sunny openings found oftentimes in partially cleared woods, also in wooded lanes and roads and the sunny edges of the forest, where by their peculiar jumping flight they may be readily recognized, sometimes singly, at other times sporting in twos and threes.