

to all students who have watched the young caterpillar from the time it left the egg to that period. For such, few human experiences can equal the delightful suspense of watching for the bursting forth of the perfect insect from its frail chrysalis prison, through the walls of which the colors of the butterfly have been plainly visible for several hours.

The exercise suggested is simply to procure eggs of the Clouded Sulphur Butterfly and watch the development of the caterpillars through all stages to the perfect insect. To do this all the apparatus necessary is two or three 6-inch flower pots, a yard or two of mosquito netting, a few feet of wire and some india rubber bands.

The first thing to do is to transplant into the flower pots good strong plants of Alsike or of common white clover. Any clover will do but these kinds are convenient to handle on account of their smaller growth. This should be done early in May and the plants will be well established by the middle of the month, when the first specimens of the Clouded Sulphur Butterfly may be seen flying hurriedly along roadsides and over meadows. On catching a few of these it will be at once noticed that there are among them two patterns of ornamentation on the wings. These indicate the sexes. The males (Fig. 1) have a regular black margin to all the wings, while the females (Fig. 2) have the margin of the upper wings much wider with some yellow spots inclosed.

Having caught two or three females put them inside a cage made over the potted clover plants by first bending two pieces of wire 18 inches long into hoops, and having crossed them at right angles over the plants, push the ends down into the earth. Over this framework stretch a piece of mosquito netting and keep it in place by putting an elastic band around the rim of the flower pot. The cage is now ready and by raising one edge of the netting the butterflies can be slipped into it, care being taken not to injure them in any way. The cage must then be placed in some shady place out of doors. In a couple of days, if the females are ready to lay, the exquisitely beautiful pale yellow, striated, spindle-shaped eggs will be seen standing erect on the upper surface of the leaves. From this time on the notebook must be kept close at hand, and changes worth recording will occur every day. The