

the Hunter *Nephela* spoken of was swollen for 2nd moult, which it passed two days later. Two Illinois *Nephela* passed 1st moult 8th March. To the end some of the Hunter *Nephela* were in advance of all, and some of the Illinois examples lingered behind all: The stages of Coalburgh *Alope* were as follows :

1st moult passed	7th March.	
2nd " "	21st "	1st to 2nd—14 days.
3rd " "	14th April.	2nd to 3rd—24 "
4th " "	2nd May.	3rd to 4th—18 "
In chrysalis	26th "	4th to chrys. 24 "
Imago issued	9th June.	chr. to imago 14 "

Of Hunter *Nephela* I find no notes, but in 1877 the stages were

1st moult to 2nd—	23 days.
2nd " to 3rd—	14 "
3rd " to 4th—	14 "
4th " to chry.—	28 "
Chrys. to imago—	14 "

Of Illinois *Nephela* the stages were :

1st moult passed	8th March.	
2nd " "	21st "	1st to 2nd—13 days.
3rd " "	9th April.	2nd to 3rd—19 "
4th " "	26th "	3rd to 4th—17 "
In chrysalis	17th May.	4th to chry.—21 "
Imago issued	30th "	chry. to im.—13 "

The eggs of all these forms are alike, not to be distinguished from each other. They are conoidal, truncated at top and slightly arched; marked by about 18 vertical ridges running from base to top, the spaces between excavated roundly, and crossed by fine striæ; the top is covered with shallow cells, the outer ones irregularly hexagonal, the inner long and narrow about a central oval cell.

Nor can the larvæ of these forms be distinguished from each other up to second moult. The young, of first stage, are very peculiar and quite unlike what they become after first moult, as well as unlike all other Satyrid larvæ which I have bred. Under the microscope they look like the vertebræ of a fish, by reason of the many rows of long hooked bristles, those of upper and lower rows being curved back, the middle row for-