

to the under surface, with an irregular streak of bright red running through its lower portion. The body also has a downy look occasioned by its being thickly clothed with very minute pale hairs.

The chrysalis is about seven-tenths of an inch long, attached at its base, and girt across the middle with a silken thread. Its colour is pale green with a yellowish tinge, with a purplish red line on each side of the head, darker lines down the middle both in front and behind, and with a yellowish stripe along the sides of the hinder segments.

During the heat of summer the chrysalis state usually lasts about ten days. A day or so before the butterfly escapes the chrysalis becomes darker and semi-transparent, the markings on the wings showing plainly through the enclosing membrane.

NOTES ON THE EARLY STAGES OF SOME OF OUR BUTTERFLIES.

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I herewith send you some memoranda of what I have done during the past summer, largely owing to the assistance of Mr. Mead. I consider it my most successful season in the way of obtaining larvæ and eggs. One of the most interesting species we discovered was *Lycaena pseudargiolus*. Mr. Mead noticed a female hovering about flowers of *Actinomeris squarrosa*, which is a weed found hereabouts in company with *A. helianthoides*—the last being a thousand-fold most numerous—and suspecting that she was ovipositing, he made a careful examination of the plant. He found several eggs laid directly on the flowers; then capturing two or three of the females, he tied them in a muslin bag over a bunch of these flowers (growing), the result of which was that many eggs were obtained. From those in the bag a few caterpillars were hatched and finally brought to maturity. They fed on the petals of the flowers. It became difficult to obtain food for them, as no plant of *A. squarrosa* could be found in the vicinity of my house, and we tried them on the other species (*helianthoides*), and this answered equally well. Last week the caterpillars that had escaped one accident or another, formed chrysalids in the same flower heads. In summer, as no species of *Actinomeris* is in bloom, the