

oration ; along ventral side two rows of small orange spots corresponding to the small basal tubercles of the larva ; the wing case shows a large black patch on disk, also irregularly serrated marginal black spots, and submarginal spots, rounded and sub-lanceolate ; head case largely black ; on anterior part of mesonotum a large black sub-rectangular patch, below which is an arched stripe of black, and under this, at summit, two spots ; on the posterior part two curved demi-bands meeting at the carina.

From this chrysalis came a female butterfly 23rd May. Duration of this stage 10 days.

Another larva went to pupa and imago in Philadelphia, in Mrs. Peart's care. The other larvæ from the first eat little, and some became lethargic, and some of them died. But one seemed healthy and asleep, and 23rd May I returned it to the ice box. From time to time I looked at it ; on 6th July brought it to my room and laid it on *Chelone* leaf. But as by 8th it had eaten nothing, though it had moved a little in the glass, I replaced it on the ice. As I write, 20th Aug., it is sweetly sleeping. It seems odd that a larva in this climate should go over the second season, as this bids fair to do.

Rubicunda belongs to the *Anicia* sub-group, flies from North California at least to Vancouver Island. I have had mature larvæ of *Anicia* and of *Baroni* (another of this sub-group), and the three species are distinctly different in this stage. They all have similar habits as far as I know them, and probably all will eat the plant of *Phaeton*, *Chelone glabra*, as *Chalcedon* also does.

INSECTS IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

[Extracted from "Das Insektenleben in Arktischen Landern, von Christopher Aurivillius," forming part of Nordenskiöld's "Studien und Forschungen veranlasst durch meine Reisen im hohen Norden." Leipzig, 1885.]

(From the *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*.)

A special interest attaches to the question of the mode of life in insects in relation to their surroundings in high Northern latitudes. Knowing, as we do, that the time available for the development of an insect in the extreme North is limited to from 4 to 6 weeks in the year, one has felt