

TABLE SHOWING THE RELATIVE OCCURRENCE OF THE VARIETIES OF
C. SEX-GUTTATA.

Date of Capture.	No. Taken.	No. of 1st var.	No. of 2nd var.	No. of 3rd var.	No. of 4th var.	No. of 5th var.	No. of 6th var.	No. of 7th var.	No. of 8th var.
July 11	19	2	11	2	1		2	1	
July 13	26	4	11	3	1	1	4	2	
August 6	3		1				2		
August 23	1						1		
Summary.	49	6	23	5	2	1	9	3	
		Proper.	Rudiment of Fourth Spot.	Well Devel- oped Fourth	Fourth and Anterior connected.	Rudiment of Antero-basal	Rudiment of Basal.	Rudiments of both.	Markings full.

AN EXTRAORDINARY HABITATION FOR A MOTH.

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Among a number of cocoons of the family of Bombycidae collected on Long Island this autumn, I have one of *P. cecropia* of light weight. As the examination of this cocoon revealed conditions unknown to me, I have thought it desirable to make a record for your invaluable journal. The absence of the loose silk of a reddish hue which characterizes the appearance of the new made cocoon, indicated that it was a manufacture of the previous year. On opening it I found within a cocoon of *O. macrurum*, the parasite that commonly attacks the Polyphemus caterpillar. The parasite had emerged from its cocoon, as evidenced by the usual lid opening at one end, and had escaped into the outer air through the open passage that exists in the cocoon of the moth. Within the cocoon of the parasite I found a silken cocoon occupying the entire area and protruding somewhat through the opening made by the former occupant. Within it were the unrecognizable remains of a Lepidopterous larva, largely consumed by what I believe to be the parasitic Diptera of the genus *Tachina*.