

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. I.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 15, 1869.

No. 7.

ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

PAPER NO. III.

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Several years ago it occurred to me that a knowledge of the earlier stages in the lives of some of our Diurnal Lepidoptera, might possibly be arrived at by obtaining eggs from impregnated females in captivity. My experiments began with the Hesperidæ as offering the greatest probability of success. As many females as could be procured (beaten ones preferred, as the likelihood of their impregnation was greater) were confined in separate boxes, some with glass tops admitting light, others darkened. My success was greater than I had anticipated, but none attended the use of boxes where much light was admitted. Whether the failure in the latter case was really due to the admission of light, I am not prepared to say; the number of glass covered boxes used was not proportionally large nor was their use long continued.

I obtained eggs from *Hesperia wamsutta*, *mystic* and *hobomok*, and thus encouraged, the experiments were gradually extended to all the Diurnal Lepidoptera within reach, resulting in success with *Papilio turnus*, *Colias philodice*, *Argynnis myrina*, *Argynnis bellona*, *Polyommatus epixanthe*, *Polyommatus thoe*, and *Thecla inorata*. G. & R. (*falacer* Boisd. plate). In several instances the eggs were not fertilized, still I regard the results achieved as very encouraging, and feel persuaded that by continued perseverance, all that is wanting to complete the history of our butterflies may in this manner be obtained.

Papilio turnus.—A beaten female was captured in the beginning of July, 1865, and confined in an empty Sidlitz powder box; on the second or third day of captivity it was observed that the insect had deposited two eggs, and was still living; the next morning a third was observed and the butterfly found dead. The eggs were between one twentieth and one twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, subglobular, flattened at the place of attachment—color dark green, surface smooth, without reticulations, but showing a few small irregularly distributed dots under a magnifying power of forty-five diameters. On