LIFE-HISTORY OF MARGARODES FLEGIA, CR.

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This West Indian Pyralid occurred to me on the cemetery grounds in Key West, Florida. The larva was destructive to a large bush (Thevetia neriifolia), commonly planted there for ornament. The larva webs up a group of the narrow leaves into a tube, and eats the parenchyma from within, thus destroying much foliage and rendering the plants unsightly. The proper name of the species appears to be:

PAROTIS FLEGIA, Cram.

- 1775--Phalwia-Pyralis flegia, Cramer, Pap. exot. ii., 66; pl. 140, f. D.
 - 1832-Phaliena-Pyralis flegia, Poey, Cent. Ins., Cuba.
 - 1827-Margaronia virginalis, Hübn., Verz. bek. Schmett., 358.
 - 1854-Margarodes flegyalis, Guén., Delt & Pyral., 310.
 - 1854-Margarodes phantasmalis, Guén., Delt & Pyral., 310.
 - 1854-Paradosis villosalis, Zeller, Lep. Caffr., 58.
 - 1859-Margaronia flegyalis, Walker, Cat. Brit. Mus., xviii., 520.
 - 1898-Glyphodes flegia, Hampson, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 732.
- Eggs.—Not observed, but probably laid in a mass, as the young larve are gregarious.
- Stage I.—In a slight web on the back of a leaf, many together. Head about .3 mm., very pale brownish. Body translucent, green, the food showing green, the tubercles dusky, shining; i. to v. present, no subprimaries; on the thorax ia + ib, iia + iib, iv. single, anterior; cervical shield with six setæ, prespiracular tubercle with two. There is a faint trace of an orange-coloured subdorsal line.
- Stage II.—Head about .6 mm., pale brown. Body transparent green, with large black tubercles, the subprimary ones now present. Body slender, shining, the tracheal line visible and a trace of the broad orange subdorsal band, seen only with a lens near the extremities at first, later distinct but broken.
- Stage III.—Head about .9 mm. Like the mature larva, pale blue, though looking of a dirty green from the food showing through the transparent skin.
 - Stage IV.-Head 1.4 mm. The same.
- Stage V.—(Interpolated.) Head pale brownish, shining; primary settle present; width 1.7 mm. Body subtranslucent pale blue, shining, a broad, deep orange stripe between tubercles ii. and iii., absent on joints 2