

Newman is right also when he says that in England pupation occurs in the cases, on the food-plant; and the difference is caused by climate.

I constantly came upon empty cases one-half and two-thirds eaten, and it is plain that the larva in its later stages may occupy and devour two or three per day.

The summing up of these observations is this: the young larva, when on *Boehmeria*, conceals itself very soon after it has left the egg, by bringing the edges of its leaf together. It does not now go outside to feed, but eats of the substance of the leaf, rejecting the framework. Here it remains till after the first moult, and then migrates to a larger leaf and closes the edges of it, after biting nearly in two the midrib and cutting two holes at base, to cause the leaf to droop and the sides to come together more easily. It feeds inside the case, at some distance from the tip end, and its resting place is near the base. Here the second moult passes, and that over, another move is made, rendered necessary by the case having been much eaten. After the third moult, and usually not before, the end of the case is devoured, beginning at the tip, and thenceforward there is no special protection to the larva against parasites or enemies. Finally, after having built, occupied, and half devoured several cases, the larva goes away from the food plant to pupate.

The one occupation of the larval life is to secure privacy, in the early stages, with a prevision of nasty flies and spiders, and in all stages, with a detestation of sunshine, daylight and bad weather: and to effect this they labor long and industriously. Their cases once made, they may enjoy a rest, and lie curled up and asleep probably, except when impelled by hunger to arouse themselves. And they do not have to forage for a meal as most animals do, but may devour of the walls of the houses they live in. When there comes an end to this supply, they set forth to find suitable leaves, out of which they shall construct other houses, to be eaten in like manner. Even though they occupy these but an hour or two, and they serve for but one hearty meal, they must be closed up as if a month's residence was anticipated.

We have no other butterfly in our fauna whose caterpillar has a habit quite like that of *Atalanta*: *Paphia Troglodyta* Fab. (*Glycerium* Edw. But.) would seem to come nearest to it. Some of the Graptas make shelters in the nature of sun-screens or umbrellas, as *G. Comma* and *G. Satyrus*, not intended probably as a protection against enemies.