

found it abundant, and coquetting with the harebells. About 5 o'clock they were settling for the night on the fructifying stems of grass.

On 19th July, 1899, I again visited the same locality, and secured a pair in coitu, which I boxed and took home to Montreal, and on the 23rd put the female in a cage with *Melilotus Alba*, Desv., *Vicia Cracca*, L., and *Phryma Leptostachya*, L., as *Lupinus* was not available. Before placing her in the cage, she was fed with sweetened water, as she had had nothing since her capture on the 19th, and she fed for three hours. She was fed again twice, but on 30th was found to be dead, and the cage was dismantled and a careful search made for eggs resulted in finding three on the *Phryma*, one laid on the upper side of a leaf near the edge, one just at the junction of a leaf-stalk with the main stalk, and the third on the same leaf-stalk about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the other.

Scudder described the eggs as being pale green, the tracery of raised network being frost-white upon it, but in my notes they are described as white like porcelain.

The winter was passed in the egg state, the box containing them being kept in a cool cellar. On 28th April I observed that one of the larvæ had chipped the egg, and was trying to get out, but it did not seem able to enlarge the hole sufficiently. About a week later it was still alive, and was seen moving, but did not succeed in getting out. One larva hatched all right, but the third egg showed no sign of life. I did not, however, succeed in getting the one larva to feed.

On 15th May I paid another visit to High Park to look for larvæ, and succeeded in finding about ten, some of which I sent to Dr. Fletcher. They were in different stages, some nearly mature. Some were found on the Lupines, and a few in curled-up dead leaves of trees lying under the plants. The ants were running about the plants, which I knew indicated the probable presence of these larvæ, though at first I found them difficult to find.

These wild larvæ had evidently hatched a good deal earlier than mine, but that is easily understood, as the locality where they were found is a bank sloping towards the south, the soil being very sandy, and receiving the full effect of the sun's rays, I was simply baked lying on the ground to search for the larvæ, so that any snow that fell would melt early in the spring, and vegetation would start early, while our season in Montreal would be probably a week or ten days later.