Amblychila. Such Orthoptera as they are able to seize, they eat with the greatest avidity, but it is very rarely that they are able to catch any but the slow moving walking-sticks. They also devour a great many ants. They never feed on effete or decayed matter.

A dozen or more, when confined in a small space, will rarely injure one another, but are readily kept captive, eating any fresh animal food and even thriving on fresh meat. Their appetite is by no means small! They never heed an observer or collector till touched.

The males in the great majority of cases are larger than the females and may be readily distinguished by the sharp-pointed trochanters of the hind coxe.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREPARATORY STAGES OF PHYCIODES HARRISH, SCUDDER.

BY W. H. EDWARDS, COALBURGH, W. VA.

I received, 25th June, from Mr. C. P. Whitney, New Milford, N. H., a cluster of about 50 eggs of this species, laid on the under side of a leaf of Dipiopappus umbellatus, date of deposition not stated. The larvæ hatched 28th June. The food plant not being obtainable by me, I gave them leaves of Chelone glabra, on which phaeton feeds, but so long as the least bit of the dry leaf of Diplopappus on which they hatched remained, the larvæ declined the Chelone, and then after starving many hours they attacked it vigorously. But, meantime, for want of proper food, several died. They manifested alarm just as do the larvæ of nycteis and phaeton, by a jerking motion of the body from side to side, the last segments being fixed to the leaf, and all the larvæ jerking together. is contrary to the habit of tharos so far as observed, nor have I seen it in other species. On 2nd July the first moult was passed, and the larvae now utterly refused Chelone, although gnawing the edges of a bit of white paper in their hunger. I gave them Aster and on this they fed readily to the last, eating any species indifferently. On 7th July they were passing second moult, and on 12th and 13th, the third moult. Shortly after this