

Body above semi-transparent, dull brownish green, downy with fine whitish hairs similar to those on head, with a dorsal line and many dots over the surface of body of a darker shade; second segment pale whitish with a line of brownish black across the upper surface; terminal segments paler than the rest of body. Under surface slightly paler than upper with a semi-transparent glossiness; feet and prolegs whitish.

This larva was fed on grass, from a plant growing in a flower pot; only one attained its full growth—the other died while young. The full grown specimen, when about to enter the pupa state, attached itself to a piece of coarse gauze with which the flower pot was enclosed to prevent the escape of the larva—and here while undergoing its change it was attacked from the outside by a large spider which completely emptied the fresh pupa case and destroyed it. No description had been taken of the pupa up to the time of this untoward event.

*Hesperia hobomok*, Harris—Several eggs were deposited in a pill box by a female specimen about the 17th of June. Color pale green, nearly round, flattened on the side that is attached to the box. Under a magnifying power of twenty diameters they appeared plainly reticulated with fine six sided markings, strongly resembling the cornea of a fly's eye. Two specimens hatched on the 27th—two more on the 28th. The young larva on finding its way out commenced to eat the egg shell at the centre above.

Appearance when fresh from the egg. Length one-tenth of an inch. Head large and prominent, black and shining. Body above creamy white with a yellowish tinge towards the posterior segments; second segment half encircled above with a transverse line of black; under surface, feet and prolegs, similar in color to upper surface.

This larva also feeds on grass, stationing itself about the inside of the leaves near the joints, drawing portions of the leaves together with silken threads, forming a rude case in which it secretes itself. When placed on a strong ribbed blade, the edges of which it cannot bend, it spins a few threads from rib to rib, and places itself behind the threads. *Mystic* and *Wamsutta* have similar habits.

On the 14th of July these specimens were unfortunately lost; at this time they were about three-eighths of an inch long and very closely resembled *Mystic* of the same age.

*Hesperia wamsutta*, Harris—Several eggs were deposited by a beaten female July 10th. Egg pale greenish yellow, strongly convex above, flattened at the place of attachment; flattened portion slightly concave. Surface appears faintly reticulated under a magnifying power of forty-five diameters. On the 21st and 22nd the eggs grew darker in color, the larva appearing on the 24th.