

BELOSTOMATIDÆ.

Zaitha sp. Three taken 17th April in slow water; another was taken also, which was being devoured by a specimen of *Cybister fimbriolatus* Say, all the under part of the abdomen having been eaten away. N. O.

Belostoma americanum Leidy. This species has been noticed by Mr. L. O. Howard (Ent. Amer., I., p. 54) as very abundant in New Orleans, being attracted to the electric lights. I have also referred to this fact in a note in No. 8 of Vol. I. of the same journal.

PARTIAL PREPARATORY STAGES OF APATELA
LOBELLÆ, QUEN.

BY G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

Found feeding on a wild cherry, September 19, 1884, two larvæ of this species. They were .80 of an inch long, nearly cylindrical, the body somewhat elevated in the middle, from which it tapers a little both ways, the dorsum of joint 12 with a slight elevation; eight low tubercles on each joint, from each of which arise a few spreading white hairs. Color green; a dorsal stripe that is mostly red on joints 3 and 4, and on the elevated portion of joint 12, the rest of the stripe yellow with a reddish blotch to each joint; the anterior part of dorsum of joint 2 red, separated by green in the middle, yellowish round the edges. Head slightly bilobed; the lower part reddish green, the upper part more red.

September 24th, they moulted when they were 1. inch long, the same shape as before. Color dark blackish brown, with a magenta dorsal line bordered each side with black, and a patch of the same color on the top of each lobe of the head. The dorsum of joint 2 is pale instead of magenta. Each joint has twelve small orange tubercles, each supporting a spreading tuft of gray hairs. They pupated October 1st, producing two imagines May 10th and May 19th, 1885. These are interesting larvæ in both of their last larval stages, as the colors are bright. The cherry upon which they fed is the common wild black cherry, *Prunus serotina*, the larvæ resting when found on the upper side of the leaf.