

tember, to transform, and two days thereafter the pupa worked itself to the surface. The moth, which proved to be a ♂, appeared May 25th. On the 29th of August I found my second larva of this moth; it was full fed and considerably larger at the time of pupation than the previous capture. It burrowed into the earth the same day, and a short time thereafter the pupa wriggled itself to the surface, the imago, a ♀, appearing on the 23rd of May. My third larva of this moth was received by post, September 1st last, from a friend at Clermont, New York, who informed me that it was found by his gardener, and was thought to be a great rarity, as that important functionary had declared that he had never seen the *likes* before. Strange that so ponderous a caterpillar should have escaped the gardener's more ponderous foot! Luckily it was not thought to be a snake, or for the love of St. Patrick he would have counted it among his squashes. It burrowed into the earth on the 6th of September, and in a few days the pupa appeared upon the surface. It would seem from these facts that it matters not at what time the larva pupates, the imago appears at the end of May. It is also made evident that the pupa remains upon the surface of the ground during the winter.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

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### ON THE BREEDING OF LEPIDOPTERA.

On the 5th of December, 1883, I took from a room which had not yet been warmed up, this winter, a number of pupæ (Heterocera) of different species. These I took to a room having a warmth of from 64–80 degrees Fahr. (16–20 Reaumur), to ascertain the amount of warmth the different species of Lepidoptera need to reach the imago state, with the following success. On January 16th, '84, the first imago disclosed a fine specimen of *Hemaris tenuis*. On January 27th, another *H. tenuis* hatched in good condition; also a *Telea polyphemus*, and on February 4th a large female of *Apatela lepusculina* also disclosed. I have yet a number of pupæ exposed to the same warmth, and will report of further success.

#### A NOTE ON VANESSA (AGLAIS) MILBERTI.

In September, 1883, on a Thursday, I took a number of caterpillars of *Vanessa, Milberti* on the common nettle, which were full grown. On