

skilful from experience. The sides of the larger leaf . . . are drawn together by silken threads, so that the edges of the leaf meet closely and form a light and commodious cavity, which securely shelters and completely conceals the included caterpillar. This in time is eaten like the first, and another is formed in like manner. At length the caterpillar, having eaten up and constructed several dwellings in succession, and changed its skin three or four times, comes to its full size, leaves off eating, and seeks a suitable place in which to undergo its transformations," &c. "The butterflies from the first brood appear in July, and from the second in September" (in Mass.)

Mr. Scudder's account is very brief, Butterflies, p. 110: "The caterpillar constructs a somewhat similar though more perfect nest (i. e., than what is called a Tiger Swallow-tail,—whatever that may be, some Asiatic species we may suppose), by fastening together the opposite edges of a nettle-leaf, the tip of which it eats *when too lazy to go from home*, until there is barely enough left for shelter; *its weight causes the leaf to droop, so that the nest is easily discovered.*"

The only information contained in Westwood & Humphrey's British Butterflies, 1848, on the habits of the larva of *Atalanta* is this: According to Sepp., the caterpillar, after it is hatched, selects a Nettle-leaf, which it draws together with threads into a roundish, hollow form, leaving for the most part *an opening into the interior both before and behind*, thus serving both for shelter and food until almost devoured, when it selects a fresh leaf, and proceeds with it in the same manner, one caterpillar only being found on a single leaf, thus indicating a peculiar liking for a solitary life."

Boisduval and Leconte, 1833, say: "It lives isolated on Nettle, and is almost constantly concealed between many leaves drawn together by some threads."

(To be Continued.)

NEW SPECIES AND NOTES ON STRUCTURE OF MOTHS AND GENERA.

BY A. R. GROTE, A. M.

(Continued from Page 218.)

CAMPOMETRA AMELLA Guen., 3, 25, pl. 18, fig. 8.

This genus and species I have accidentally omitted from the "New Check List." I have never identified the species with certainty. For