

the thorax being longest. The female is larger than the male. The male is fully described by Mr. Cresson in the volume above mentioned, to which the reader is referred.

Mr. Pettit says "the insects were taken in East Oxford, July 2nd, on a few strawberry plants in my brother's garden. The plants, perhaps nearly 100 in number, had been nearly all denuded of their leaves, and a search in the evening having failed to reveal the authors of the mischief, I examined them again in the heat of the day, and found the little culprits actively engaged in nibbling away the remaining shreds of the leaves. They appeared to chew the fragments into a pulp, and carry it away, but the little time I spent in observing them was insufficient to determine anything further respecting their habits."

Doubtless the leaves so consumed were used either in the construction or lining of their nests.—W. SAUNDERS.

NOTES ON SOME BUTTERFLIES AND THEIR LARVA.—We extract the following interesting details in reference to the life history of some of our butterflies, from a letter received from Mr. W. H. Edwards, of Coalburgh, West Virginia, U. S., under date of October 12th :—W. S.

"I have in all, probably 200 eggs of *Argynnis Cybele*, some deposited on violet leaves, and some on the cloth that covered the keg in which confined the females, with the growing plant, and I suppose half of them have given larvae. I also had quite a number of eggs of *Aphrodite*, and a few larvae from them. I endeavored this time to avoid dryness, as the contrary state seemed to be most natural to these larvae, and I attained this end by placing wet sand in the bottom of a glass goblet, in which sand were stuck small sprigs, or single leaves of different sorts of wild violets, all the species I could find hereabouts at this season; I also tried the pansy. The goblets I covered with damp cloths."

"The young larvae, as soon as hatched, were transferred to these various leaves, and as none have died—although three weeks have elapsed since the first were hatched—I think they must be healthy. They are but little bigger than when hatched, but must have eaten for some days, as they were then pretty lively, but I have been unable to discover on the leaves any visible evidence of feeding. I presume they eat the surface of the leaf, not the edge. For a week past I have seen no sign of motion, but the larvae remain in the same position. In the grooves of the larger violet leaves are several, three or four in a row, and I notice that the