

ing on a willow of some ten feet high. She laid in my sight at least six on different parts of the tree, and I brought away two of them, the rest I was unable to reach.

I asked Prof. Rowley, at Curryville, Mo., what was his experience in this matter, he says: "I watched a female *Disippus* last August laying eggs on aspen. She flitted here and there, and in the course of about fifteen minutes had laid a dozen eggs; and was busy when I inadvertently frightened her away. Once or twice she returned to the same twig. In searching for cases of this species on New Year's day (1889), I examined but two plants of willow; the first, scarcely four feet high, yielded twelve cases; the other, less than ten feet high, gave me forty-five. In one case, two were found on one twig, not twelve inches apart, on another three. I have seen five larvæ on one small sprout of aspen; seven eggs on another. Once found two young larvæ on one leaf, both on perches, one at the end, the other at the side."

Page 273. "On hatching * * * it eats the apical leaves, and then those next in order, omitting none in its passage down the stem, so that, as Lintner says, its position may be 'at once revealed by the twig upon which it had fed * * * being entirely defoliated from its tip about eighteen inches downward, leaving only the footstalks remaining.'" The fact is that the larva makes its case of the leaf it was hatched on, though, for cause, it will move to another in order to make the case. As to stripping a stem, even the mature larva does not do that to any such extent as is intimated above that the young larva does. It is at all stages a light feeder.

Page 277. "It is a curious thing that we find in the caterpillars of the first brood, no tendency whatever to construct hibernacula; here we have an instinct inherited by alternate generations." On page 1416, speaking of the same caterpillar: (it is) "the caterpillar of the latest brood which constructs a hibernaculum * * *; yet, with this common butterfly, no instance has been given where a caterpillar of an earlier brood showed the remotest tendency towards such action." Now, Mr. Scudder may be right for New England, where *Disippus* is said to be two-brooded only, but in West Virginia the caterpillars of the brood before the last (there being three annual broods) often make hibernacula, and some of the same lot will do this, while others go on to pupa and imago. If this fact has never been recorded before, I put it on record now. Some