

It is altogether probable that the feeding habits at this time are such that the presence of the caterpillar on a plant is not indicated by any obvious mark. My knowledge of such habits is, in consequence, more or less speculative, and based upon what I have learned from watching the larvæ bred in captivity and upon analogy with the related species.

When the caterpillar finds itself upon *Vaccinium* it ascends to the corolla, and eats therein an irregular hole just above the calyx. Through this it crawls well into the flower and feeds indiscriminately upon the style, stamens and maturing ovary. Its resemblance to the lower part of a stamen is striking, and when at rest on one of these it is practically invisible. I once sought for twenty minutes for one which I knew was somewhere in a cluster of three flowers, and eventually discovered it head down on a stamen. By the time the protecting and concealing corolla has fallen the larva has turned green, like the young fruit into which it bores in a manner similar to that of *Henrici*, as described by W. H. Edwards. From this time it feeds openly, probably mostly at night, concealing itself during the day beneath a leaf or among the berries. Larvæ in advanced stages may be sought with some success on rainy or cloudy days on plants, the fruit of which has been attacked in the manner characteristic of fruit-eating *Lycenidæ*, although many such evidences will be discovered for every caterpillar found. In three years I have found two; Mr. Harry Cook has also secured two in the same length of time.

I have found it impossible to raise this species on *Kalmia* in the laboratory. The young larvæ can eat only tender tissues, and *Kalmia* dries out very quickly. Nor have I ever been able to discover a caterpillar on this plant. Therefore, I know nothing of the feeding habits when it is selected as the food plant. Certainly some variation in coloration is to be looked for in individuals which have fed from birth on *Kalmia*, if it is the petals which are eaten, for the brilliant green of those taken from *Vaccinium* would render them conspicuous amidst the rosy flowers of the laurel. Curiously enough, the "*Vaccinium* larvæ" refuse to eat *Kalmia*.

I have been unable to detect more than two moults in this species, although it would seem reasonable to expect a third, as *irus*, *Henrici* and *niphon* moult three times. It scarcely seems possible that with the precautions taken I should have twice failed to note one of the moults,