

ALYPPIA MARIPOSA, LARVA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, NEW YORK.

Mr. J. B. Lemberg has kindly sent me some alcoholic larvæ of *A. mariposa*, and I may record a few points in comparison with the eastern *A. octomaculata*. Mr. Lemberg has given the life history quite fully in the December number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, but our species have not been compared. The larva is especially interesting, as being the second one discovered in this genus. We have long been familiar with that of *A. octomaculata*, and everybody has described it; but the other species, though somewhat numerous, have remained unknown.

Mr. Lemberg has sent me specimens which appear to be in stages II., III., IV. and VI. The larvæ are noctuiform as is *octomaculata* with joint 12 enlarged. The tubercles are of the normal noctuid arrangement,* large, low-conical, rather less developed than in *octomaculata*, with single, large, smooth setæ. The width of head by calculation would be for the six stages—0.32, 0.50, 0.77, 1.2, 1.8, 2.8 mm. (ratio, 0.65). The measurements of the examples before me are 0.5, 0.75, 1.2 and 2.8 mm.

As compared with *octomaculata*, the markings are more generalized. Until the last stage, the larva is very plainly marked; besides the black tubercles, there is only present a diffuse white dorsal and stigmatal band, gradually becoming more distinct. In the last stage there are added four transverse black bands on each segment, instead of the eight of *octomaculata*, and these bands are confined to the space between the dorsal and stigmatal lines, and the two central ones on each segment are fused together. The abdominal leg plates are pale, instead of black, as in *octomaculata*. The ground colour is duller than in the eastern species. Instead of the bluish-white ground with the transverse orange bands on joints 5, 6, 7, and 12 of *octomaculata*, the whole ground is dull orange, relieved only by

* I., anterior subdorsal; II., posterior, more nearly lateral; III., lateral above spiracle; IV., stigmatal posterior; V., anterior, and VI., posterior inferior sub-ventral; VII., three setæ in a triangle on leg plate; VIII., near medio-ventral line.

See article by Wilhelm Müller in Zool. Jahrbucher for 1886, on larvæ of South American Nymphalidæ. Tubercles VI. to VIII. do not appear characteristically on these specialized butterflies, and are not described by Müller.