## NOTES ON THE EGG AND YOUNG LARVA OF ALARIA FLORIDA.

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On the 4th of July I found a number of eggs of this beautiful moth on the evening primrose, *Œnothera Lamarckiana*. They were found attached to the stalks of the young flower buds; to the sides of the calyx of the flower, and also to the young leaves at their base. The eggs were quite firmly fastened among the long stout hairs with which the cuticle of the calyx and flower stalk is covered.

Description of egg examined under a magnifying power of 45 diameters:—Length, 1-40th of an inch; width, 1-45th. Form nearly round, flattened a little at the base, where it is also somewhat contracted in size, and slightly conical above, with numerous raised striæ, about 36 in all, which run into each other before they reach the tip, where they are reduced to less than half the number, and terminate at the base of a small ring which crowns the tip: this ring has a depression in the centre, and the space around the cavity is finely punctured. The striæ are irregularly crossed by numerous fine, raised lines, and thus the whole surface is minutely reticulated, but the meshes are irregular in form, with a slight depression in the centre of each. The color of the egg is dull yellowish pink.

Some of the eggs hatched on the 7th of July, when the following description of the young larva was taken:

Length, about 1-15th of an inch, cylindrical. Head large, and black, with a few black and brown hairs. Body above of a dull shining yellow, with a wide dorsal band of dull white. On each segment there are from 8 to 12 shining black dots, from each of which arises a single black or brown hair. The upper portions of second and terminal segments have each a large patch of black.

Under surface similar to the upper, but with fewer dots; feet black; prolegs pale greenish, faintly tipped with brown.

The changes in appearance of the larva at its subsequent moultings were not noted. A description of the full-grown caterpillar has already been given in the Entomologist (see p. 6, vol. 2).