

In 1876, Mr. Baron had sent me living larvæ in tin-box with food plant. They were twelve days on the way in the mail, and but one larva was alive on arrival. Several had made chrysalis in the box, but were eaten, and probably the single larva had lived on the chrysalids. It had barely strength to suspend within a few hours after I opened the box, and died before chrysalis. This shows that caterpillars may be sent great distances per mail. They will live and thrive so long as the leaves remain fresh, and I have frequently received them in good condition after five or six days on the road. *But they should always be forwarded in tin or metal boxes*, as in these the leaves remain fresh several days. The larvæ get plenty of air under the cover of the box, so that it is unnecessary to punch holes therein. *It is useless to send eggs or larvæ in paper or wood even for two or three days*, as the plant dies and the larvæ starve. If eggs are sent, there should always be leaves with them, to supply food in case the young larvæ come forth. I frequently receive eggs or larvæ badly packed, and hence I give these directions. I shall be glad of butterfly eggs or larvæ at any time, and will gladly exchange butterflies for them.

As will be seen above, the resemblance in larval habits of *Baroni* to *Phaeton* is close.

EGG.—Shaped like *Phaeton*; a truncated cone, rounded at base; the lower two thirds smooth, but under a high power seen to be finely grained or pitted; the upper third ribbed vertically.

YOUNG LARVA.—Length .08 inch; cylindrical, the segments well rounded; translucent, greenish-brown; on each segment a transverse row of fine tubercles, giving out recurved hairs; head obovoid, bilobed, the vertices rounded, black.

After first moult.—Length .15 inch; mottled greenish and brown; armed with seven rows of spines (as in this genus), besides a row of minute spines over feet; spines slender, and with black bristles; the dorsal row yellow, as also the small spines over feet; all others black; on 2 a collar of fine tubercles, each of which gives out a pencil of hairs; head sub-cordate, vertices rounded, black, with black hairs.

After second moult.—Length .22 inch; color black; all spines black except dorsal row and the small ones over feet. (These three stages are described from specimens in alcohol.)

After third moult.—Length in hybernation, and therefore contracted, .3 inch; black; spines thickly beset with divergent bristles,