

ON THE LARVAL STAGES OF CERTAIN ARCTIAN SPECIES.

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Apantesis incorrupta H. Edw.

We received a ♀ of this species about the middle of June from the neighbourhood of Redington, Ariz., which had deposited numerous ova en route. The young larvæ hatched within 1-3 days after receipt of eggs. In all probability therefore, the duration of ovum stage is about 5 days. Unfortunately, owing to our absence from home, the complete larval history could not be worked out. The early stages may however prove of value, especially when compared with those of *nevadensis*, of which Dyar lists *incorrupta* as a variety. We, ourselves, see no reason why it should not enjoy specific rank.

Ovum.—Very similar to that of other *Apantesis* species; rather conical, with flat base. Yellowish, turning black before emergence, laid promiscuously.

Stage I.—Head and prothoracic shield blackish, latter with 4 anterior and 4 posterior setæ. Body pale reddish, with green of the food largely showing through the skin after eating. Tubercles blackish, with a similar arrangement to that of other *Apantesis* species. Tubercle I small, with minute, white seta. The seta of tubercle II and the upper one of III black on abdominal segments; all other setæ long, white, increasing in length on rear segments. On meso- and metathorax, tubercles I and II possess one white and one black seta. Length 3 mm.

Stage II.—Head, thoracic plate, and tubercles black; body purplish brown, shading into lighter ventrally, and tinged with orange at the base of the lateral tubercles III-V. A pale, dorsal line and a broken subdorsal one on a level with tubercle III. Tubercle I minute, with single short black seta; on thoracic and two posterior abdominal segments, tubercle II possesses a single long white seta, surrounded by 6 or 7 shorter black ones; on the remaining abdominal segments the white seta is lacking, and the black setæ are 5-6 in number. Tubercle III on thoracic segments with two long black setæ and several small basal ones; on abdominal segments with very long white central seta, a ring of about 4 shorter black ones, and a small cluster of minute basal white hairs. Tubercle IV similar in arrangement to III; ventro-lateral tubercle with short white setæ. Length 5 mm.

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