LIFE HISTORY OF EUCHAETES EGLENENSIS AND COM-
PARISON WITH E. COLLARIS.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, NEW YORK.

Egg. Large, rounded conoidal with flat
base, very shining, deep ochre yellow; reti-
culations fine, hexagonal, linear and very
obscure; diameter .7 mm., height .6 mm.
Laid in patches of considerable size, the
several eggs not contiguous.

Stage I. Body pale yellow, warts large,
black; feet and shields dark; joints 4 to 6
reddish, forming a band, as also joint 10, but
fairer. On prothorax four setae on the
shield and one detached, two on the prespir-
acular tubercle, two on the subventral tuber-
cle; joints 3 and 4 with three setae from the
wart i+ib, one seta from ila, a very fine
one from ib, one from iv and two from vi;
no subprimary setae on the thorax. On ab-
domen two setae from wart i, one from ii,
two from iii, one each from iv and v, two
from the leg plate; the subprimary tubercle
vi is present on joints 5, 6, 11 and 12 but
hears no seta; vii and viii present on the ap-
odal segments. On joint 13 the subdorsal

tubercle (i+ii+iii) hears only four setae.
Lobes of head black, clypeus whitish;
width .5 mm.

Stages II-IV. As in the mature larva
but the hair tufts shorter and smaller, only
the dorsal ones (i-iii) with any plumed
hairs, consequently appearing less hairy.
The youngest ones are a little greenish.
Partly gregarious at first, hanging by a
thread if disturbed. The habits are much as
in E. ingle. Widths of head .7, 1, 1.5 mm.

Stage V. Head shining reddish orange,
paler in the sutures, ocelli dusky; width 2
mm. Body orange red, a shade paler than
the head, immaculate. Warts small, neat,
black, the hair bunches composed of short
spinulated hairs basally, fimbriary ones cen-
trally, compact, subsilicelled, not concealing
the body; short and even, 1.5 to 2 mm long,
those from warts i and ii on joints 3 and 4
longer, on 4 about twice as long, on 3 three
times as long as on the others. Hair all sor-
did silvery gray; leg plates blackish. Tu-
bercles i to vi normal, iv scarcely smaller
than v; four warts on joints 3 and 4; cervical
shield and anal plate reduced, represented
each by four small warts. Joint 2 slightly
retracted, considerably reduced.

Euchaetes collaris has the same number of
stages and the same widths of head. The
eggs are likewise large, rather hemispherical.
In the first stage tubercle i is single-haired
throughout, but otherwise the setae are just
the same, with the curious non-setiferous tu-
bercles vi on the apodal segments. The
head is paler, having only a dusky shade at
the vertex of each lobe. In all the subsequent
stages the body is whitish and the head sil-
very gray, the hair tufts spreading, not pen-
cilled, forming an even smooth coat rising
about 2 mm. above the back, longer at the
ends. The warts are concolorous with the
body, not blackish; there are no marks. In
habit the larva differ by their tendency to
concealment and are hence less often seen.
They feed on the dogbane (Apocynum)
while E. eglenensis prefers milk-weed
(Asclepias).

In previously published accounts of E. col-
laris, Jewett seems to describe four stages
and Edwards implies six, but in neither case
is the number definitely stated.

BUTTERFLY SOUNDS. — Carl Frings stated
(Soc. ent., Mar. 1, 1897) that when some bred
specimens of Parvessa apollo were dis-
turbed, they spread their wings out flat and
produced a distinct (recht laut) noise by a
forcible and continued grating of the hind
tibiae and tarsi against the basal field of the
hind wings, which is rather thickly beset with
stiff hairs.