

passed third moult. On the 25th these two passed fourth moult, and were one inch long. They continued to grow till the 29th, when they measured 1.8 inch, and in the morning had fixed for chrysalis. Made chrysalis in the afternoon of same day, and the butterflies emerged on 9th June. Time from hatching to chrysalis 12 days. A female, which I confined on milk-weed, laid eggs on 24th May, which hatched on 30th, by which the duration of the egg stage would be 6 days, of the chrysalis 11 days, deposition of the egg to the butterfly 29 days. This is surprisingly rapid. The larvæ which delayed a little the third moult passed the same shortly after, and became butterflies within from one to three days after the first two mentioned. There has been some uncertainty as to the number of moults of this species, some authors giving three only. I have had for two years a series of drawings made by Miss Peart, in 1873, representing all these stages, as followed out by herself, near Philadelphia, and she found and figured the four moults. In this region there are at least two broods annually, the later one appearing about the 1st of October, and the butterflies hibernate.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR,—

In a recent number of the C. E., my friend, W. V. Andrews, desired to know if any of the readers of the ENT. had taken brown larvæ of *Ceratonia quadricornis*. Three years ago they were common here on the English elms, and a large proportion of them were brown; indeed, the green ones were the exception. ROBERT BUNKER, Rochester, N. Y.

DEAR SIR,—

I recently had the pleasure of receiving a female *Smerinthus cerisii* Kirby, which I believe is the only known example of that sex. This interesting specimen was captured in Maine. Yours truly,

GEO. W. PECK, New York.