

clypeus; entirely shining black; width, 1.8 mm. Abdominal feet on joints 6-11 and 13, with fine ventral eversible glands on joints 6-10, blackish and longer than the feet. Body segments coarsely 4-annulate, smooth, shining, the tubercles represented by minute dark setæ. Colour, honey-brown, the dorsal region to the spiracles shaded with plumbeous black. Thoracic feet pale, tinged with blackish. Greatly resembles the larva of *C. latitarsus*; but the colour is a watery umber-brown, the black marks leaden.

Cocoon.—Formed below the ground. Thin, paper-like, shining, black, elliptical, 8x3.5 mm.

The flies emerged the latter part of July. Found on *Corylus rostrata* at Woods' Holl., Mass., and Plattsburgh, N. Y.

FOOD PLANTS OF SOME CALIFORNIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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I have observed the egg laying of the following species of Lepidoptera in the vicinity of the Yosemite Valley, California:—

Danais archippus.—Oviposits on the tender leaves near the flower bud of *Gomphocarpus cordifolius*.

Argynnis epithore.—On the underside of the leaves of *Viola ocellata*.

Argynnis egleis (Highland variety).—On pine burrs, pine leaves, sticks and stones, on the shaded side and as far underneath as is possible for the ♀ to get.

Argynnis egleis (Lowland variety).—Anywhere on the leaves or stems of *Carex filifolia*, *Festuca ovina*, *Horkelia fusca*, *Potentilla gracilis*, *Viola canina*, etc.

Melitæa chalcon.—In a cluster like a bunch of grapes, from two to fifteen or thirty eggs at a time on *Castilleja parviflora*.

Chrysophanus cupreus.—Under the leaves and on the side of the stalk of *Rumex pauciflorus*.

Chrysophanus arota.—On the underside of the leaf of *Vaccinium*.

Chrysophanus helloides.—On the seed pods or in the leaf whorls or the stems of *Oxytheca spargulina* and *Gayophytum diffusum*.

Chrysophanus editha.—On the underside of the leaf of *Horkelia fusca*.

Lycæna dædalus.—Between the petals and sepals or between the sepals and bracts of the flower of *Trifolium monandrum*.

Lycæna rusticus.—As many as four eggs in succession on the upper side of the erect leaves of *Dodecatheon meadia* var. *lanceifolium*.

Anthocharis ausonides.—Mostly underneath the leaves of *Arabis* [? sp.].

Colias Behrii.—In the heart of the flower buds or tender leaves of *Vaccinium cæspitosum* and *Gentiana Newberryi*.

Parnassius smintheus.—On the side or top or hidden out of sight on the leaves of *Phlox cæspitosa*, *Carex filifolia*, *Gayophytum diffusum*, or on pine burrs, sticks and rocks.

Papilio eurymedon.—Under the leaves of *Ceanothus prostratus*.

Pamphila sabuleti.—At or near the base of the stem of *Carex filifolia* and under the leaves of *Trifolium monandrum*.

Pyrgus cæspitalis.—In the centre of the plant, *Horkelia fusca*.

Eudamus tityrus.—On the underside of the leaves and on the stalk of *Hosackia grandiflora*.

Eudamus nevada.—Singly or two beside each other on the leaves or stem of *Trifolium monandrum*.

Lepisesia clarkiae.—On the underside of the leaves of *Clarkia rhomboidea* and *Gayophytum diffusum*.

Hemaris cynoglossum.—On the same.

Alypia mariposa.—On *Clarkia elegans* and *Godetia Williamsonii*.

Alypia Ridingsii.—On *Clarkia rhomboidea* and *Godetia Williamsonii*.

Oncocnemis exemplaris.—On the underside and top of the leaves of *Gentiana Newberryi* and on the grasses in the shadow of the plant.

Anarta Kellogii.—On the upperside of the erect, channeled leaves of *Carex filifolia*.

Plusia californica.—On *Trifolium monandrum*.

Plusia Hochenwarthi.—Mostly underneath the leaves of *Carex filifolia*, *Gentiana Newberryi*, *Salix*, *Vaccinium*, *Antennaria dioica*, *Mimulus primularioides*, *Castelleia Lemmonii* and *Pentstemon confertus*.

Heliothis dipsaceus.—On *Erythraea venusta*.

Pyrausta unifascialis.—On the stems or stalk and on the leaves. A sugar-loaf-like egg, which is laid on sideways, applied near the pointed end on *Oxytheca spargulina* and *Gayophytum diffusum*.