absence of capitate hairs, and abdominal markings of winged ♀; from *M. Targionii* (which it resembles in not curling the leaves) by the character of the markings. It is evidently a native species (it occurs far from any gardens), and we may expect that it will attack cultivated gooseberries and currants as soon as it gets a chance. The allied forms cited above, already known as garden pests, are natives of Europe, though the first has been introduced into America.

We take this opportunity to record *Rhopalosiphum violæ*, Pergande, on house violets in Las Vegas, N. M.; it has not before been reported from New Mexico.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF FENISECA TARQUINIUS, FAB.

BY A. I. GOOD, WOOSTER, OHIO.

On October 27, 1900, while walking through some woods along a creek near Wooster, Ohio, my attention was drawn to some white masses on Black Alder (*Ilex verticillata*, Gray). These masses proved to be plant lice covered with a white down. A couple of branches were broken off and taken home. There were found among these masses of lice, and concealed by them, several small, slug-like larvæ about .75 inch in length. The lice, through the kindness of Prof. F. M. Webster, were identified as *Schizoneura tessellata*, Fitch.

The larvæ in a few days became restless, as if wishing to pupate, and on being given a suitable place, soon fastened themselves up, and within a day or two passed into the pupal stage; then we knew that we had the curious monkey-faced pupæ of the little butterfly, *Feniseca tarquinius*. In all, six of these pupæ were obtained, but owing to unfavorable conditions only three of them developed to adults. Other larvæ were found about the first of November, but owing to severe cold weather the majority had perished. Some of these last larvæ were not fully grown, and could hardly have belonged to the first brood.

The strange part is, that to all appearances the food of the larvæ consisted of these lice. The butterfly is not common in this locality, and this is the only time that I have taken it in any form. The larvæ have somewhat the appearance of those of some of the Lady Beetles.

I well remember when with my father, Rev. A. C. Good, we first found the larvæ and pupæ of *Spalgis s-signata*, Holland, in West Africa, and despite their unusual appearance, the larvæ found near Wooster strangely recalled to my mind those of the West African species, though it was not until my Ohio larvæ pupated that I felt sure of their identity.