

flight and consequently of oviposition, were confined to the floor of the cage, where they were killed by marauding ants. Although the mutilated butterflies could not oviposit, egg-ripening did not cease, and the figure for the number of eggs ripened is consequently of more significance than that for the number laid. In spite of having their lives cut short the sugar-fed butterflies still lived much longer than the water-fed ones, which died naturally; the error was therefore on the right side.

## REFERENCES.

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LEPIDOPTERA IN TENERIFE.—In the month of November, 1934, a friend and I spent twelve days at Orotava, Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands. We found *Pieris rapae* common up to about 2000 ft. in gardens and waste ground, and took a good series. In the sandy portions of a garden and along the roadsides we took *Pararge riphoides*, which is common, and seems to be especially fond of *Eucalyptus* trees and the edges of banana plantations. It appears to fly higher than is usual with our British form. I also took two on a refuse-heap, the attraction being a varied assortment of decaying fish-heads and a dead cat, upon which it actually settled as I caught it. One or two *Danaus plexippus* also frequented the Poinsettias in the garden, but kept well out of reach. This fine butterfly is now very common on the island, and we found it flying in large numbers at milkweed up one of the numerous ravines between the banana plantations and took a really magnificent series of ten. I also found about a dozen half-grown larvae and fully a score of smaller ones. They were feeding in the bright sunshine on their food-plant. Here we also took some *Danaus chrysippus*, which was flying with *plexippus* in fair numbers. At the same spot I got two *Colias croceus*—the only ones seen. They are indistinguishable from British specimens. *Pontia daplidice* was also seen, but not captured. *Vanessa indica (vulcania)* was common everywhere, and a good series taken—it seems especially fond of roadsides and the edges of banana plantations, also *Eucalyptus* trees. *Vanessa cardui* was seen on several occasions, but not taken. It certainly flies much higher than our British insect, and those seen were flying quite 20 ft. up around *Eucalyptus* trees, and now and then coming down to ground level, but we failed to get one. Of moths we saw practically nothing, which seems strange, considering the ideal conditions. A large and brilliant electric light standard in the hotel gardens did not attract one single moth, although watched carefully. Two which entered our bedroom were the only ones we caught; these were *Lycophotia margaritosa* and *Diacrisia rufescens*.—R. G. SANDEMAN, F.R.E.S., M.B.O.U.

