

species. Therefore, it is probable that tuliptree is the original food for the genus.

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TIME VARIATIONS OF PUPAL STAGE OF *EUPACKARDIA CALLETA* (SATURNIIDAE)

In December 1971 a friend presented me with 16 pupae of *Eupackardia calleta* (Westwood) which he had found while trimming shrubbery in his yard. These pupae had undoubtedly come from the same egg hatch, probably in the early fall of 1971, because all were found on the same bush and several on the same limb. I was never able to find out from what plant he collected the pupae. All the pupae appeared to be alive and in good condition.

Eight of the pupae were sent to a friend and eight I kept for myself. Of the eight sent away two males emerged in September 1972, also one pupa produced several parasitic flies during the same month. In March 1973 one female emerged and one pupa had died and dried up. I have no record as to what has happened to the other three remaining pupae.

A record of the eight pupae I kept for myself is as follows. One male emerged in August 1972 and another male in September 1972. In March 1973 one female emerged and on 19 August 1974 one male emerged. It was at this time, August 1974, that I noted that one of the four remaining pupae had died. On 1 September 1975 one male emerged and on 25 September 1975 a large female emerged. Of the six adults which have emerged the development time from egg to adult ranged from approximately 1-4 years. The remaining pupa recently has lost some of its weight and probably has died.

All of my pupae have been kept in the same environmental conditions, and all of the adults have been normal and healthy.

JACK B. PRENTISS, 4222 *Hermosa*, *Corpus Christi*, Texas 78411.