



Fig. 2. *Erinnyis alope* Drury, female. About natural size.

3 and 5—6 days respectively. The hornworm of the last stage is conspicuous on account of the damage caused, and of its size and colour. One or two hornworms are usually present on a papaya tree. During the daytime the hornworms of the 4th and 5th instar often remain motionless. The caterpillar of the 5th instar sometimes feigns death, holding its body rigidly stretched, head downward, at a slight angle with the papaya stem by clasping its abdominal feet of segments 6 and 10 to the stem. The hornworm may also stretch between the stem and a leafstalk or cling along the main leaf vein.

When disturbed the hornworm of the last two instars may bend its head and pronotum perpendicularly downward by which movement the folded anterior part of the metathorax becomes visible as a yellow-coloured band with a black spot in larva IV and as a black band ornamented with an orange ring in larva V. These colours probably form a deterrent pattern to preying birds.

If strongly irritated, larva V swiftly and strongly swings its abdomen, while a cracking sound may be produced by the mandibles; a chlorophyllous green mucus is sometimes vomited.

Larva V, when full-grown, crawls to the soil surface and after two days pupates on the ground among leaves and litter which it fastens together with silk. After 14—15 days the hawk emerges.

✓ *Drymonia trimacula* Esper. De soort was in 1955 te Colmschate talrijk op licht. Alle exemplaren behoorden tot de donkere f. *dodoneata* Hb. Bij Apeldoorn, waar de vlinder ook gewoon is, komt daarentegen in hoofdzaak de lichte typische vorm voor.

W. J. BOER LEFFEF, Korteweg 53, Apeldoorn.