

two unoccupied nests on the palm under observation in the present study.  
I thank Dr. J. Robert Hunter for showing me the caterpillars on the palm tree  
next to his home at La Tirimbina.

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#### Moss-Feeding by a Satyrine Butterfly

A previous paper (Singer, M.C., P. R. Ehrlich and L. E. Gilbert, 1971. Butterfly feeding on Lycosid, *Science* 172:1341-1342) gave the first report of butterflies using lycosids as larval hosts. *Euptychia jesia* (misidentified in the paper as *E. westwoodi*) was found to feed on *Selaginella horizontalis* in Panama. Since that time one of us (MCS) has found three other species of *Euptychia*, including the real *E. westwoodi*, to be host-specific on particular selaginellas in Costa Rica. We report here what we believe to be the first observation of moss-feeding by a butterfly. At Corcovado National Park, Costa Rica, *Euptychia insolata* was observed alighting on green tree trunks in oviposition search mode. We found six green spherical eggs and subsequently observed oviposition on the epiphytic moss *Necroberopsis undulata*. From the six eggs we were able to raise five adults on this host. We do not know whether other hosts are also used. The larvae of *E. insolata* are extremely cryptic, being both moss-shaped and moss-colored. A photograph of one on its host, taken by L.E. Gilbert, has been used as an example of camouflage in a general biology text (page 9 in Purves, W. K. and G. H. Orians, 1983: *Life, the Science of Biology*. Sinauer). We suspect that many of the South American Euptchiines will eventually be found to feed on "lower" plants.

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