

Nebraska, and supposed it to be *Arpa*, and so gave Nebraska as one of the localities in my Catalogue. This season I have received the species from the southern shore of Lake Michigan, in Indiana, from Mr. Chas. E. Worthington; also from Mr. J. A. Moffat, of Hamilton, Ont., who says it inhabits one locality there. It would appear then to occupy a belt extending from Canada to Nebraska.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR,—

Mr. A. H. Mundt, of Fairburg, Ills., writes me thus: "On 7th Sept., while walking through a grove near this place, I saw a large number of *D. Archippus* hovering about and settling upon some limbs of a hickory. More from curiosity than anything else, I went again the next day before sunset, and found the butterflies in still larger numbers on two branches of the tree. (The weather had been pretty cold for several days, with slight frost at night.) Those sitting within reach of my net seemed to be alarmed and would fly upon approach, but would alight again. I resolved to make a further test, and after dark I started for the grove with a long step-ladder, a lantern and box, and took 125 specimens, 51 ♂, 74 ♀, all of them perfect." If such assemblages of these butterflies are usual, they have so far escaped notice, and the object of them is matter for conjecture.

W. H. EDWARDS.

Coalburgh, W. Va., Oct. 20, 1879.

DEAR SIR,—

In the June number of the CAN. ENT., W. E. Saunders remarks that he saw a specimen of *Papilio thoas* on the 11th May, and that "the appearance of this butterfly at so early a date would seem to indicate that they are double-brooded here, unless it can be shown that the escape of the imago from some of the chrysalids is much earlier than from others." I have obtained two fine specimens of this butterfly from mature larvæ; one in 1878, the other this year. The first example went into chrysalis about the middle of September, and the imago appeared on the 9th of May following. The second was in chrysalis only from the 7th September to the 23rd of March. I think the temperature at which the chrysalids

were kept was about equal. On the first day of July this year I took two specimens of *thoas* in King's Co., N. B., and I have seen them on the wing in St. John Co., a few miles from the city, at the same date in other years. I have one example captured here a few days later.

CAROLINE E. HEUSTIS, St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR,—

I have got caterpillars of *P. thoas* or *resphontes* taken in the garden of A. Reid, in the west end of the city, feeding on a bush called the "burning bush," from its going off with a blaze when light is held to it; I do not know its Botanical name. Two of them have gone into chrysalis.

J. ALSTON MOFFAT, Hamilton, Ont.

[The plant referred to is *Dictamnus fraxinella*.—ED. C. E.]

DEAR SIR,—

On p. 195 of the present volume, the CAN. ENTOM. makes me say that I regard *Disippus* as "probably the original type" of *Basilarchia*. I have never held such an opinion, but the very opposite.

SAML. H. SCUDDER.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 1, 1879.

PAPILIO CRESPHONTES.—Mr. Wm. Murray, of Hamilton, writes as follows: "We have a new butterfly in Hamilton and vicinity, and several of them have been captured; it is *P. resphontes* (*thoas*). I got two of the larvæ this fall feeding on *Dictamnus fraxinella rubra*; one has gone into chrysalis, and the other died after it had hung up to undergo its change."

On the 16th of October, Mr. Watson, of Thedford, Ont., brought us a specimen of this larva, which had been found feeding on Prickly Ash, *Xanthoxylum fraxineum*. It was nearly full grown, and we fed it on Prickly Ash and Orange leaves until it spun up. In the endeavor to shed its larva skin it died when the chrysalis was more than half developed; the same fatality attended a specimen which we tried to rear last year.—ED. C. E.

ERRATA, VOL. XI.—P. 13, l. 16, for "2 ♂" read *a*, ♂; p. 15, l. 11, for "ii." read *i*; p. 214, l. 9, for "oscillated" read ocellated; on p. 206, l. 20, 22 and 26, one *s* should be deled from *Morrissonia*.