The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LONDON, JUNE, 1906.

No. 6

STUDIES IN THE GENUS INCISALIA.

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INCISALIA IRUS. (Continued from page 144.)

Hymenopterous parasite.—On April 13th, 1906, chrysalis No. 112 gave birth to an ichneumon fly, which Mr. D. B. Young has kindly identified for me as Anomalon pseudargioli.

An error corrected.-In 1881, Mr. W. H. Edwards published in Papilio (Vol. I, pp. 150-152) a "description of the preparatory stages of Thecla Henrici," a specimen of which he succeeded in raising from one of a number of eggs laid on plum by an imprisoned female. Dr. Scudder, who failed to find characters warranting the separation of irus and Henrici, quotes this description in his "Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada" as referring to irus, and, strangely enough, this error has been copied in all subsequent literature, even where the author recognizes the specific validity of Henrici. For example, in Dr. Holland's "Butterfly Book" we read that "an epitome of all that is known (of irus) is to be found in 'The Butterflies of New England.' The caterpillar feeds on young plums just after the leaves of the blossom have dropped away." And in the next section, "these (the early stages of Henrici) have been described by Edwards in the 'American Naturalist' (Vol. XVI, p. 123). The habits of the larva are identical with those of the preceding species." It so happens that the short note in the "American Naturalist" is merely a second statement of the facts published in Papilio (noted above), from which Dr. Scudder quoted his description and applied it to irus. Thus has arisen much confusion as to the propriety of regarding Henrici as a species, and misapprehension concerning the larva of irus and its food.*

Let it then be understood that the only published account of the early stages of this species, except Scudder's description and figures of the egg, is that found in the "Lépidoptères de l' Amérique Septentrionale" (Paris, 1833), tome 1, p. 102.

^{*}The foot-note on page 142 of the current volume of The Canadian Entomologist (May) is, therefore, a misstatement.