

north a tamarack swamp, the trees of which are mainly small and stunted. At one point close to the little stream, covering an area of less than two acres, the cinquefoil grows very plentifully. A large portion of it is only a foot or two high, but a few clumps reach a height of three or four feet. This particular area is not a pure one, for besides the bog plants present it contains others without northern affinities. Scattered about with the cinquefoil is a good deal of the Ohio golden-rod (*Solidago Ohioensis*) and the white mint (*Koellia Virginiana*). The elevation above sea-level at Bloomfield is 834 feet, the hills in the neighbourhood some thirty odd feet higher.

During the summer of 1908 I determined to find out all I could about *dorcas*, especially to discover the food-plant, and if possible to rear the butterfly through all its stages. Up to this time I had not made any special effort to study it, partly because it was to be found only at some distance from the city. The late Dr. James Fletcher, who had learned of its occurrence near Detroit, and had been "specially interested in this species for several years," corresponded with me regarding it. I shall quote from his letters as his remarks bear upon the subject.

Jan. 13, 1908, he wrote :

"It would be a grand thing if you could secure eggs of *dorcas* during the coming summer, so that we might try to breed the species. Dr. Brodie, of Toronto, assures me that this species feeds on *Hypericum perforatum*, but I cannot help thinking that he is mistaken. With us *epixanthe* flies only in peat bogs. I notice that your specimens of *dorcas* are labelled Bloomfield Hills. Will you please let me know the nature of the locality where you find them. Is it really on the sides of hills or is it in peat bogs near hills? It would be a great triumph if we could secure eggs and breed the species. It is not known what *epixanthe* feeds upon, but I have an idea that every species of *Chrysophanus* will eat Dock."

Again in his letter of July 11, 1908, he wrote :

"With regard to getting eggs of *dorcas*, I would suggest your catching some females after they have passed their prime, and then tying some of these in gauze bags, both over *Hypericum perforatum*, which is alleged to be one of the food-plants, and also over the little Doorweed, *Polygonum aviculare*, upon which *C. helloides* feeds."

On July 9 I found *dorcas* out for the first time of the year at the Bloomfield bog. On the first and the fifth I had visited two other localities without finding any of the butterflies. I think that they were somewhat