

ing, 26 to 27 mil. Food plant, *Pinus strobus*. Duration of larva stage, 35 to 40 days. Described from 57 specimens.

PUPA.—Length 9 to 11 mil.; color brown, the spaces between the segments and a dorsal line darker; wings dark green; subterranean.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR: In a recent number of the CAN. ENT., Mr. Reed speaks of *Tityrus* Skipper as scarce about London. Here it is one of our most abundant species, and its larva can be found on the locust trees at almost any time throughout the summer. But this fall I found great numbers of them feeding on a wild trailing vine, in all stages of their growth; this vine may have been their native food plant before they had the locust to feed upon.* Mr. Reed also mentions having found *Clytus pictus*. It is no doubt *Clytus* or *Cyllene robinia* that he refers to, *pictus* being the Hickory *Clytus*, and only found in the spring of the year. There is a good deal of confusion existing about these species, some even questioning if there are two. It is undoubtedly *robinia* that Harris describes under the name of *pictus*. Whether both species were discovered at that time I know not, but Walsh is reported by Packard to have said that the male of *robinia* differs from *pictus* in having much larger and stouter antennæ, and in having its body tapered behind to a blunt point, while the female is not distinguishable at all. With 18 specimens of *pictus* before me, captured between the 17th and 21st of May, 1879, on hickory cord-wood cut the previous winter, and a large number of *robinia*, I note the following differences: In *pictus* the body is uniformly more slender and tapers more behind than *robinia*. In *pictus* the antennæ is decidedly longer, that of the females reaching to the end of the body, and that of the males beyond. The third or W-band on the wing covers is noticeably more delicate than in *robinia*, and quite white in contrast to the yellow of the other's markings, a characteristic I have never seen in any *robinia* I ever met with (and I see them here in hundreds every fall feeding on the Golden-rod), and one which would of itself make it quite easy to pick out my *pictus*, male or female, from amongst any quantity of *robinia* they might be mixed with.

J. ALSTON MOFFAT, Hamilton, Ont.

*This vine, a sample of which was sent by Mr. Moffat, is *Lathyrus paluster* L., known under the common name of "The Marsh Vetchling."—[Ed. C. E.]