

more, and passed its second spring moult 10th May. On 16th inst. two more waked up and passed their second moult 22nd inst., and then went on through the remaining stages without farther delay and reached chrysalis 1st and 3rd June, and butterfly 13th and 14th, or two months after the first chrysalids of the brood had given butterflies. The first examples of *Nycteis* seen in the fields this year were on 20th May.

Several of this lot of chrysalids I put in the ice box, temp. 33° Far., time of exposure 12 to 18 days. Most were killed by the process, but three gave butterflies. They were not altered in color, and I had no especial reason for supposing they would be, as the species is not seasonally dimorphic, but I thought it probable the colors might be made to run, as in case of *Tharos* chrysalids exposed to similar degree of cold, in 1877.

*Nycteis* here feeds on *Actinomeris squarrosa*, but will eat *Aster*, though it prefers the other plant decidedly. I tied 4 ♀ in a bag upon *Actinomeris*, and as many on *Aster* the same day. The former gave at once three batches of eggs, but the others had laid none in 24 hours. I then transferred these to *Actinomeris*, and before night two of them laid. But I have nevertheless obtained eggs on *Aster* and raised the larvæ exclusively on this plant. The change in the food produced no difference on the larval coloring. In New York this species feeds on wild sunflower. There are three annual broods in this district—the first being in May and June, of which about one-third the larvæ hibernated; the second in mid-summer, of which about two-thirds the larvæ hibernated, and the third in autumn, all the larvæ hibernating.

August 1, 1878.

## CAPTURES OF NOCTUIDÆ AT CLYDE, WAYNE CO., N. Y.

BY W. L. DEVEREAUX, RESIDENT.

It is hoped the following list of Noctuidæ, taken principally at bait, will prove of some interest to readers of the CAN. ENT, although it is not a complete *exposé* of the fauna of this locality, having been compiled from but two years' catches—'75 and '76. During the season of '75 the weather was very favorable for sugaring, as there were always two or three