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NOTES ON CERTAIN BUTTERFLIES, THEIR HABITS, ETC.

No. 1.

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I. PAPILIO PHILENOR.

On 21st May, 1881, I saw a female *Philenor* fluttering about a low plant in the edge of the woods near my house. Apparently it was a vine just out of the ground—some four or five inches high—and three eggs were laid on the stem. I sent the plant to Mr. Scudder for determination at the Botanical Gardens, but he reported that there was not enough of it for that purpose.

On 1st Aug., I saw a female coursing over the hill side, alighting on various species of plants for an instant; sometimes on clover heads or other flowers, then flying again in short circuits, touching a leaf here and there. Perhaps it was ten minutes before she lingered on one plant longer than usual, though then but for three or four seconds, and I found on examination three eggs laid on the stem just below the terminal leaf. The plant was of the same species I had noticed in May, and I dug it up and planted it in the garden. When at Cincinnati, at the meeting of the A. A. A. S., I learned from Dr. H. S. Jewett that this must be *Aristolochia serpentaria*, a common plant about Dayton, O., and later I received from him several dried examples of it. I had no idea that this was what is spoken of by Dr. Boisduval, Lep. Am., as the food plant of *Philenor*, as it is wholly unlike other species of *Aristolochia* with which I am familiar, they being all vines, and this a low herb. Gray describes it as growing in rich woods, Conn. to Ind., and southward, the stems 8 to 15 inches high, leaves ovate or oblong from a heart-shaped base. The Virginia Snake-root of medicine.

2. PAPILIO MACHAON.

During the winter 1880-81 Mr. Mead sent me a large number of chrysalids of *Machaon*, imported by him from Germany, requesting me to turn