

butterflies were always several miles from water. When I went out I thought I should find a good many insects at the watering places, water being so scarce there, but on the contrary, I found few or none there. The springs or wells are 15 to 25 miles apart, and the intervening desert is absolutely dry and parched, yet in good part is covered with bushes of several kinds, cactus, etc., and also sometimes with a monstrous tree, the "Joshua," *Yucca brevifolia*, which looks as if it belonged to another world. No gnats, no mosquitoes, but few birds, no squirrels, very few snakes and those all rattlers, but plenty of sand and so hot! The sun beats down with vertical rays and the air is like that from a furnace. I saw no other butterfly at the river than I have mentioned, except one Danais, small, pale-colored, and it seemed to me differently marked from any I have seen at San Bernardino."

NOTES ON THE LARVA OF BUCCULATRIX AMBROSIÆFOLIELLA.

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This species was described by me in the Cincinnati Quarterly Journal of Science, v. 2, p. 119, and it was said to feed upon the leaves of *Ambrosia trifida*, in the larval stage. Afterwards, in a note in the American Entomologist, I suggested that as it had only been bred from a collection of leaves of that plant, and had not actually been seen feeding, and as some species of *Bucculatrix* sometimes crawl away from their food plants to pupate, it was possible that it might turn out that this larva did not feed upon Ambrosia. This summer, however, I have been fortunate enough to find the larva mining the leaves of *A. trifida*, and also of several varieties of *Helianthus*; indeed it is much more numerous on *Helianthus* than on *Ambrosia*. *Lithocolletis ambrosiæella* and *L. helianthivorella* feeding on the same plants, many would consider only varieties of one species; as also many would consider *Tischeria ambrosiæella* and *T. heliopsisella*, which feed on the same plants, and on *Heliopsis*, varieties of one species. It is a little singular that so many of these minute leaf-mining species should feed on so many varieties and species of *Helianthus* and *Heliopsis*, and all on the single species of *Ambrosia*, and on no other