

DEAR SIR,—

The cutting sound heard by Dr. Packard, and discovered to be two black points used by the insect to cut its way out of prison, is not confined to *Luna*. I have heard the same sound when *Polyphemus* was about to leave its wintry mansion, but supposed it was done by the moth working its feet against the softened part of the cocoon. The feet and legs seem as strong when the insect first emerges as they do any time afterwards; indeed it is surprising, after the exhaustive effort the insect must have made to get through the tough cocoon, to see how readily it crawls up to a convenient place for its ample wings to spread into shape and beauty. As all breeders of moths are aware, the wings, when the moth first comes out, are soft and weak, and are the last parts we should suppose would assist in the arduous task.

On two occasions I have heard a sharp report when *Cecropia* was about to make its exit from the cocoon. The sound was similar to that produced by toy torpedoes such as boys amuse themselves with. I have thought perhaps the corrosive liquid used by the moth to soften the silk might be of an explosive nature, and on coming in contact with the oxygen of the air, might produce the sound. I should like to know if any of the readers of the CAN. ENT. have heard this remarkable sound, and what their opinions are.

ROBERT BUNKER, Rochester, N. Y.

DEAR SIR,—

Saperda candida Fab. made their appearance this year about twenty days earlier than usual. Trees leafed out in this vicinity about thirty days earlier than in ordinary seasons. Took June 2nd, 3 ♂ and 1 ♀.

June 6th, I took one pair of *Saperda puncticollis* Say on poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron* L.)—the first of these handsome *Saperdas* taken in this locality.

June 12th, took the first *Saperda Fayi* Bland. This borer attacks the limbs and stem ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter) of our wild thorn (*Crataegus crus-galli* L. and *C. tomentosa* L.), creating a gall-like, gnarly swelling, weakening the branch so that it sometimes breaks off by the wind, and often killing it. The beetle cuts its way out from one to three inches above or below the swelling. In 1876 I took a ♀ *S. Fayi* Aug. 15th.

CHAS. D. ZIMMERMAN, Buffalo, N. Y.