HATCHING LEPIDOPTERA THROUGH ARTIFICIAL HEAT, &ć

(Continued from page 49, No. 3, 1884.)

BY PH. FISCHER, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Of the lot taken to the room Dec. 3rd, 1883, imagoes appeared as follows:—

Hem. tenui	is, male	, Ja	an. 16,	188	34.	H. thysbe, female, Mch. 142
11	11	1	11 27	**		и и и 30I
Telea poly.	, 11		. 27	ŧı		D. undulosa, male, Apr. 8
Apat. lepus	c.,	1	27	11		Sph. drupifer. 11 11 181
Telea poly.	, male,	Mo	ch. 10	11		H. tenuis, male, fem. 11 232
11	female	, 1	n 16	11		11 II II 26I
Pupæ	from F	eb.	1, 18	84.		Sm. myops 11 May 91
H. tenuis h	atched	I	male,	Feb	. 24	" female " 111
11	11	2	female:	Sıı	26	D. chœrilus, male " 111
11	**	I	male		27	Sm. myops " " 131
11	11	I	1	Ich	. т	" female " 141
11	11	1 f	emale	11	3	C. promethea, male " 301
11	11	1	male	11	4	S. cecropia, female " 311
11	11	1	11	11	13	T. polyph., male " 301
11	11	1	11	11	14	
Pupæ of different genera, Feb. 28,					C. promethea " 311	
hatched as follows:					S. cecropia, female, June 11	
H. thysbe, male, March 131					C. promethea, male 11 22	

So far my records. From this time the remaining pupæ were taken to a room not heated, and gradually emerged here, which they would probably have done at about the same time had they never been taken to a warmed room.

On Call. promethea and Samia cynthia, artificial heat seems to have not the least effect, as they were taken to a warm room in February, the first C. promethea not hatching until the 30th of May. Of the Samia cynthia, none hatched until late in June, as did the larger number of C. promethea. A number of these, promethea and cynthia, male and female of each species, were taken to a small room with a view to observe the copulating of the sexes, and with a faint hope of a crossing, for which latter purpose males of one species (promethea) were also put together with