

they would be exposed to all the changes of winter weather," a single male escaped in the warm room where I kept the chrysalids. I found the specimen February 14th, but it had broken its wings, and I have no doubt it escaped one or two days previously. I had no immediate expectation of the chrysalids hatching, and hence did not examine the cocoons daily. I think it worthy of record that this species has the peculiar smell characteristic of *cecropia*.

A. R. GROVE, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR,—

I would like to refer to a statement of a correspondent (in July No. of ENTOMOLOGIST) regarding the appearance in large numbers, in the vicinity of this city, of *Melitæa phacton*. Although collecting nearly every day during the summer, I did not observe a single specimen of this butterfly, nor have I seen one collected by any one else. *M. tharos* is one of our most common butterflies; perhaps this was the one intended.

W. H. HARRINGTON, Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—

In the summer of 1876, while examining the paper bands placed in our orchard to entrap the larvæ of the Codling Moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella* Linn.), I found quite a number of their larvæ and chrysalids apparently eaten by some *cannibal*, which, after close watch, proved to be *Tenebrioides laticollis* Horn. On several occasions I found them half way into a fresh chrysalis of *C. pomonella*.

This beetle, as well as *T. castaneæ* Mels., is very common here, and I will try to encourage this useful taste of theirs.

CHARLES D. ZIMMERMAN, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR,—

Four specimens of *Papilio cresphontes* were captured in Fairfield Co., Conn., last summer, about the 25th of July. Others were seen

GEO. W. PECK.

New York, March 10th, 1878.