

The following Lepidoptera are extremely local in their distribution, and are found at Center, but not, I believe, elsewhere in New York.

Lyc. Scudderi.	Mel. Harrisii.
Hes. metea.	Thyris lugubris.
“ vialis.	Euch. oregonensis.
“ delaware.	Neonympha canthus.
“ hianna.	Haem. gracilis.
Thecla augustus.	

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

### NOTES ON THE FOOD PLANT OF HEMILEUCA MAIA.

Last season I reared a brood of this rare species from eggs sent me by my worthy friend, Wm. Provis, of Detroit. The locality where he found the eggs is in Oakland County, Mich., known as the 5,000 acre tract, and so low and marshy that it is covered with water part of the year. In his interesting letter, giving a description of the place, he says: “The timber is mostly swamp oak and willow, and the land so low and wet I found great difficulty in getting about.” Mr. P. was too late to find any of the larvae, they having finished their growth and entered the ground, but the imagines were very plentiful, flying about in a very lazy manner, and occasionally dropping down in such a way as to induce one to think they had been injured.

Many of the females were depositing their eggs—not, as my friend had expected, on the oak—but on a species of wild aster found in abundance in the locality. The oak and aster are, botanically speaking, widely separated, and yet the female, whose instinct ought to teach her what course to pursue for the welfare of her offspring, is found depositing her eggs on the latter as well as the former, which goes to show that the food plants of this species have a far wider range than had been previously supposed. To convince me he was correct, Mr. Provis sent me a stem of the aster with a cluster of eggs in the form of a ring glued to it.

ROBERT BUNKER.

Camp at “Lake Forest,” Erie Co., N. Y., June 8, 1877.

Entomology can be pursued with great success when camping out. Here, on the borders of Lake Erie, our camp is pitched on the top of a