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DESCRIPTIONS OF LEPIDOPTERA FROM ALABAMA.

BY AUG. R. GROTE.

I have collected the following Lepidoptera in the country about Demopolis, Ala., lying at the junction of the Tombigbee and Black Warrior Rivers. It has been my aim to make as complete a collection as possible of the insects inhabiting this district, in which my residence has been lately fixed, but the time at my disposal for the purpose has been cruelly limited by other duties. The summer heats preclude much exertion during the best part of the day. Nevertheless, a great many Butterflies may be taken on the flowers of the wild mint and iron-weed, without much trouble or exposure. Our commonest Butterfly everywhere is *Terias nicippe*. Throughout the entire summer it swarms in myriads. It seems to take the place here that *Colias philodice* fills in the Northern States. This latter I have never seen here; I have taken a specimen of *C. Eurytheme*. *Papilio thoas* is not uncommon, but its strong flight makes it difficult to capture. *P. ajax* and *P. philenor* are common; *P. asterias* and *P. turnus* are more infrequent; the specimens I have seen of the latter are large sized, the female always black (*P. glaucus*). *Funonia coenia* is very common. I have seen no species of *Argynnis*, but one *Eresia*, while *Euptoieta claudia* is frequently met with and I have reared it through all its stages. *Libythea bachmanii* is found in July and August on the banks of the rivers and about damp places on roads. *Apatura cellis* is commonly seen, *Limenitis ursula* more rarely. *Callidryas Eubule* becomes plentiful at the beginning of August: it is apparently double brooded. *Meganostoma cecsonia* is infrequent. The commonest Hesperiid is *Syrichthus oileus*, while I have seen but a single specimen of *Heteropterus marianus*, so common in the north. At some future time I hope to give a list of all the Butterflies I have taken. In the Sphingidae I have only seen *Sesia diffinis*, *Darapsa myron*, *Cicerocampa tersa*, *Macrosila carolina*, *M. cingulata* and *Sphinx cremitus*. The Bombycidae seem very poor in numbers and species, while the Noctuidae are exceedingly rich in both.