

to the 'two branched bristles' of the head. You will find that they are inserted in the third (last) joint of the antennæ, and correspond to the 'plumose arista' of the common house-fly, for example. They are found in all our species of *Drosophilidæ*."

G. J. BOWLES.

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DROSOPHILA AMPELOPHILA, LOEW.

DEAR SIR,—

In the autumn of 1879 I bred and recognized numerous specimens of *Drosophila ampelophila*, Lw., at New Haven, from decaying pears, labelled specimens bearing date of Oct. 30. Since then I have observed them in August, September and October in the greatest abundance in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Perfectly sound fruit I have never known to be attacked by them, but the slightest indication of fermentation attracts them in great numbers, and about heaps of cider refuse I have seen them in clouds. Species of the family may be easily mistaken for one another, but by aid of Mr. Bowles' accurate figure of the wing, and by the presence in the male, on the tips of the anterior metatarsi above, of a minute but conspicuous black tubercle, the present Fermenting Fruit Fly may be with certainty distinguished. Loew apparently had some knowledge of its habits in giving it the name *ampelos*. As regards its distribution he says (Cent. II., 99): "*Drosophila ampelophila* in Europae regionibus meridianis frequentissima nec Europae mediae plane aliena etiam in meridianis Africae partibus habitat." The question is an interesting one: In which continent is it a native? The European *D. confusa*, as well as *cellaris* and *aceti*, appears to have very similar habits; doubtless other of our American species will be found to infest fruit.

S. W. WILLISTON.

New Haven, 28th July, 1882.

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LARVÆ OF PAPILIO THOAS.

DEAR SIR,—

For several years past I have seen a few specimens of *Papilio thoas* in this locality, in the month of August, but in poor condition; this year they appeared as early as the middle of June. I have just found for the first time the larvæ in my garden feeding on *Dictamnus fraxinella*. There are two broods—one quite small, and the other three quarters grown.

G. H. VAN WAGENEN.

Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., July 17th, 1882.