

unbroken leaf until late in the fall, when they were taken possession of by extensive broods of *Euchates egle* larvæ. Even Skippers were scarce, and it was quite a treat to see a *Philodice*. On the 23rd of June I took for the first time here a *Terias lisa*, and there was not another yellow butterfly to be seen in the field. If *Philodice* had been plentiful I might not have noticed it. The Noctuids generally were scarce, and there was a noticeable absence of cut worms in both field and garden. There were but few species of *Catocala* abroad, and these not plentiful, except *Habilis*, which was so abundant as to be offensive. To our delight the highly attractive *Relicta* appeared in goodly numbers, which it was never known to do here before, and three dozen of them were secured. In fall moths a few good things were taken, but not in any quantity. In beetles, *Carabidæ* were scarce; wood borers were moderately plenty, but they were very late and straggling in appearing. Taking the season all through, it was not one of much success for collectors.

J. ALSTON MOFFAT.

GREAT ABUNDANCE OF PAPILO (THOAS) CRESPHONTES.

This large species of Swallow-tail swarmed here last summer. My friend, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Allis, and myself, took about 300 larvae. There are two broods. Its chosen food here seems to be the prickly ash. The young larvæ have the slimy, slug-like appearance characteristic of young *troilus*; indeed the two species resemble each other somewhat before the first moult. Why this fine species, which in times past has been very rare, should appear in such large numbers, is one of the events in the life of insects not well understood.

LARVA OF CATOCALA MESKEI.

Color light drab or cream. Head bi-lobed, ringed in front by a narrow, dark brown line; extremity divaricate. Between the fifth and sixth segments is a light brown band. An elevated band of obscure brown occurs on the seventh segment. Under side blackish brown. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

This larva is much more uniform in color than any other *Catocala* larva I have met with. Its chosen food is the poplar, and I may add by way of a hint to those who are desirous of getting *C. relictæ*, that the poplar is the favorite food of this dainty moth. Last season four perfect specimens were taken, all on the poplar; one male was very dark and beautiful. This season five were taken from the same source, among them a dark female.

ROBERT BUNKER.