

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. W. H. Edwards, of Coalburgh, W. Va., wishes to know how far north the black variety of *turnus*, female, is found, and also how it compares in abundance with the yellow variety at the west and south. We trust that some of our readers will be able to supply the needed information.

J. C. Wasserman, 50 Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats, England, wishes to exchange British Lepidoptera for Canadian; parties desirous of exchanging will please write him.

Wm. Barnes, Decatur, Illinois, wishes to exchange insects from Decatur for Canadian insects, and with this view will be glad to correspond with Canadian collectors.

Mr. H. K. Morrison, of Cambridge, Mass., has been engaged during the past summer in collecting the insects of Southern and Middle Georgia and of the Black Mountains of North Carolina (6,700 feet high), the latter a region hitherto unexplored. He has succeeded in obtaining a large series of insects of all orders, especially Lepidoptera and Coleoptera.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## OBSERVATIONS ON SPHINGIDÆ.

My summer's experience with the larvæ of rare Sphingidæ is, that *Smerinthus astylus* Westwood, *Smerinthus myops* Harr., *Darapsa versicolor* Clemens, and *Darapsa choerilus* Walk. are all double brooded. A characteristic of *astylus* is its caudal horn, which is armed with two spines at its tip, appearing bifurcate at first glance. These spines are constant from its hatching. Color of horn, dark brown at tip and base; pale green in centre\*, pointing forward. The long life in its larval condition, and consequent exposure, may in a measure account for its exceeding great rarity. Have fed some from six to seven weeks.

*Smerinthus myops*.—I have found that the red blotches on larvæ are not uniform, and are more prevalent on the late brood, although some are entirely green and correspond in color to similar spots found on the leaves of the wild cherry at that season.

*Darapsa versicolor*.—Caudal horn points backward, is straight until the last moult, when it assumes a fine curve to the rear. Color of curved

\* At last moult the dark brown is faded to an extremely light shade.

horn, black above, orange beneath. The larva presents two colors, pale green and brown, which are not sexual distinctions. Eggs of all pale green, slightly flattened.

GEO. W. PECK, New York.

NOTES ON VANESSA LINTNERII, FITCH.

In 1856, Dr. Fitch described a butterfly allied to *Antiopa*, and named it in honor of its discoverer, J. H. Lintner.

A butterfly was captured here last summer that is nearly as far removed from *antiopa* as *Lintnerii*. I copy Dr. Fitch's description, and point out the differences. He says: "This butterfly is closely related to *antiopa*, or white bordered butterfly. Its wings have perfectly the same form and are similarly colored to those of *antiopa*, but their pale border is twice as broad as in that species, occupying a third of the length of the wings, and it is wholly destitute of the row of blue spots which occur in *antiopa* forward of the border."

The specimen before me differs from the one described by the Doctor in two respects: the wings are shorter proportionately than in *antiopa*, and shaped more like those of *Vanessa J-album*. In the second place, the lobes or tails of the hind pair of wings are larger and not as pointed as those of *antiopa*. Again, the Doctor says its ground color is deep rusty brown, much more tinged with liver reddish than *antiopa*; the fore margin of the anterior wings is black, freckled with small transverse white streaks and lines, but is destitute of the two white spots which are seen in *antiopa*. My specimen has the white spots mentioned by the Doctor, but they are small and not well defined. The specimen before me coincides with the remainder of Dr. Fitch's description, which is as follows:

"The broad outer border is of a tarnished pale ochre yellow hue, speckled with black the same as in *antiopa*, and becomes quite narrow at the inner angle of the hind pair of wings. The wings beneath are similar to those of *antiopa*, but are darker and without any sprinkling of ash gray scales or any whitish crescent in the middle of the hind pair, and the border is speckled with gray whitish in wavy transverse streaks, without forming the distinct band which is seen in *antiopa*."

ROBERT BUNKER, Rochester, N.Y.

ERRATA.—On page 160 of present volume, 15 lines from bottom, "P. O. Zeller" should be P. C., and 3 lines from bottom, "since he," &c., should read "since—." This sentence has no reference to Mr. Scudder, which by an error of the printer it is made to have.

On page 213, 17 lines from bottom, for *Hypsaphalus* read *Hypocephalus*.