to be new to science, and have ventured to name it *Echthrus Provancheri* in honor of my esteemed correspondent and friend L'Abbe Provancher of Caprouge, P. Quebec. W. BRODIE, Toronto.

LOCALITIES OF DIURNALS. In the descriptions of some new species collected by me, ("PAPILIO" Vol. I. pp. 43-48) Mr. W. H. Edwards has accidentally given a few erroneous localities, which as a matter of interest to Entomologists, I hasten to correct. *Anthocaris Morrisonii* is found on the barren mesa lands, particularly the summits of small hills, near Kern River, Calif; *Melitæa Perdiccas* on the small prairies numerous near Puget Sound, Washington Territory. It was abundant near Tenino. *Melitæa colon* was found on the sides of the hills which line the banks of the Columbia river, in W. Washington Territory and Oregon, being especially common near Kalama. *Copædes eunus* was taken in the bottoms of Kern River, near Bakersfield, Cal., and *Pamphila sirus* and *P. Mardon* on the prairies of Washingtan Territory, mentioned above. H. K. MORRISON.

CATOCALA CONCUMBENS ab. HILLII. This very singular aberration has been taken by Mr. W. W. Hill at Center, N. Y. The specimen is perfect and resembles in every particular the usual male type of the species except that the hind wings are of a very light pale yellow, deepening in color at the base. This aberration recalls *C. Illecta*; and, as I have before pointed out, there is no question that the species are related. The division into groups from the color of hind wings no doubt, occasionally separates related species in this genus. A. R. GROTE.

CALLIDRYAS FISHERI. n. sp. or var.

Primaries rich yellow, almost the same shade as the ground color of C. *Philea*, δ , but with a slight buff tint, a little paler at the base and along the basal third of the costa. Discal spot, extreme apex of the wing, costal margin and seven marginal spots on the termination of the nervures, rich reddishbrown. In the small apical patch are some dark-brown scales. Fringes alternately brown and pale yellow. Secondaries wholly golden-yellow, a trifle deeper in color at the margins, with the discal spot of under side faintly visible. Beneath paler and less vivid than above, very sparingly flecked with reddish-brown spots. On the primaries is a faint sub-marginal band, straight as in C. Agarithe and the discal spot larger than on the upper side. The secondaries have a moderate ovate discal spot and a smaller round one above it brown, with the centre of each clear silvery-white, Head and antennæ reddish-brown. Thorax, above black, with long greenish-yellow hairs. Beneath, the thorax is lemon-yellow. Abdomen, above and below, golden-yellow, concolorous with the wings. Exp. wings 2.00 inch. 13, La Paz, Lower California. Mr. W. J. Fisher. Mr. A. G. Butler thinks this may be a var. of C. Agarithe If so, it is a remarkable one and well deserving of a separate name. Its small size and absence of the HY. EDWARDS. ordinary spots are strong characters.

PAPILIO CRESPHONTES. Cr.

I have captured a good many specimens of *Papilio cresphontes* the past season, mostly in the latter part of summer, but I saw a fine specimen flying near the middle of October. Several specimens have been taken by other persons, and the species appears to be common through this portion of the State. I found several larvæ, some quite small, being only about seven lines long; some also fully grown, which pupated about October 23. The larva appears to feed wholly in the day time. The change to the pupa occupied nearly four days in all. After tastening itself by its tail to the box cover, it remained suspended for over a day before fixing the loop around the shoulders, being over two days before the final change to the pupa, the last transformation occurring in the night. N. COLEMAN, Berlin, Conn.

ERRATA. Vol 3, No. 1, p. 11. The sentence, "a similar larvæ," to "margins of the leaves," belongs to *Habrosyne scripta*, and should follow the passage ending, "its early moults." P. 19; for *Entomopthura* read *Entomopthera*.



Grote, Augustus Radcliffe. 1883. "Catocala concumbens ab. Hilli." *Papilio* 3(2), 43–43.

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