

## NOTES ON LEPIDOPTERA.

ON TWO CLOSELY ALLIED TARACHE LARVÆ—TARACHE ERASTROIDES, Guen. The description of this larva which I gave on page 8, Vol. I., of "PAPILIO," also includes the larva of *T. candefacta*, Hubner. The chief differences in these two larvæ are to be found in the markings of the head; in *erastroides* the head is green, mottled with black, brown and whitish; while in *candefacta* it is striped vertically with alternate whitish and green lines, the latter sometimes tinged with purple. The food plant of the two species is the same—*Ambrosia artemisiæfolia*. Two larvæ of *erastroides* pupated about July 24th, and the imagos issued August 5th and 6th. A larva of *candefacta* pupated in the latter part of July and the imago issued on the 10th of the following month. I have also found the larvæ of *candefacta* in the vicinity of Anaheim, California (my present home); they do not differ from Eastern specimens, and the food plant is the same. One specimen pupated August 22, and the imago issued September 5; the latter is considerably darker than any of my Illinois examples. D. W. COQUILLET.

APPENDAGES OF LEUCARCTIA ACREA. In response to Mr. Stretch's interesting paper on the appendages of *L. Acræa*. I would state that so far as known to me, they were first observed by the late Mr. C. T. Robinson, who showed me a preparation of them at his residence in Putnam County, N. Y. I believe, also, Mr. Morrison very fully published them in *Psyche*; I have not his paper to refer to. Mr. Robinson made notes on this discovery, but they were not published; I have alluded to their existence in *Ann. N. Y., Lyc. Nat. History*. A. R. GROTE.

In the February number of "PAPILIO" Mr. R. H. Stretch asks if any Eastern entomologists have found the peculiar abdominal organs of *Leucarctia acræa*, Smith, which he describes. While dissecting a male moth of this species in July last, I saw these organs. I afterwards examined many other specimens, and always found them present. I also examined allied species, and found them in *Pyrrharctia Isabella*, Smith. As I could find no mention of them in any accessible works on entomology. Prof. A. J. Cook kindly took some specimens to the Montreal meeting of the A. A. A. S. He showed them to Prof. C. H. Fernald, who pronounced them to be scent organs. The hairs on the membranes of the appendages in *P. Isabella* are white. They may be seen in dried specimens by dissecting away the upper posterior portion of the abdomen.

CLARENCE M. WEED, Lansing, Mich., April 9, 1883.

EARLY APPEARANCE OF HYPHANTRIA CUNEA, Drury. Two specimens of this moth have been taken here this Spring, one on March 19 and the other on April 14. The first was found in the house on a window, while the second was captured out of doors: I think it an interesting and not generally known fact that this insect is to be found so early in the season.

WM. T. DAVIS, Tompkinsville, Staten Island.



Davis, William T. 1883. "Early appearance of *Hyphantrea cunea*, Drury." *Papilio* 3(4), 84–84.

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