

terminal space a little darker ; s. t. line indistinct. Hind wings white, a little soiled exteriorly. Beneath with distinct black dots on both wings. *Expanse* 30 mil. Hab. Newtonville, Mass., August (Thaxter).

This species is almost unicolorous pale mouse gray, with white hind wings and distinct black discal marks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR,—

What is the nature and cause of the seeming growth on the eye of *P. philenor* and perhaps other butterflies? I have noticed in examining about 100 specimens of *philenor* that fully one third of the number have on the eye near the proboscis a cluster of yellow tubes, varying from 3 to 40, and from one-twentieth to one-fourth of an inch in length. They are slender, about the diameter of a small insect pin, and are terminated by a mouth or cup-shaped appendage. I have found them in a few cases on *P. glaucus*, but never on any others. If you can not answer, I would be glad if one of your many subscribers would do so, and also give me the name of any work that may mention the peculiarity.

During a trip this summer I succeeded in obtaining several fine *Argynnis diana* females and a few males. For some reason the male was exceedingly scarce, though I saw quite a number of females, which had not as yet laid their eggs. In crossing the mountains (the line between N. Carolina and Tennessee) I noticed that *Neonympha areolatus* was quite abundant in the valleys along the creeks, while *N. gemma* was found in any numbers above an altitude of 1,000 to 1,500 feet.

Lycaena comyntas with us lays its eggs on Rag-weed, the common garden nuisance. I found one doing so about six weeks ago ; there was white clover within five inches of where she was.

EUGENE M. AARON.

Maryville, East Tennessee, Sept. 12th, 1877.

[Can any of our readers throw any light on the question propounded by our correspondent regarding *P. philenor*?—ED. C. E.]