

ATTRACTION OF ZEBRA MALES BY FEMALE PUPÆ

Along the slope of Long Mountain, a ridge just southwest of the University College, there is a wood road through rather scrubby second growth which is an excellent place for butterflies. While walking along this on June 2nd, I noticed a group of Zebras (*Heliconius charitonius* Linné) fluttering around the base of a sapling. The object of interest was a pupa of the same species, suspended from a low twig, which was on the verge of eclosion (the wing bars were clearly visible through the pupal skin). A Passion Flower vine on a tree overhanging the sapling had numerous larvae of *H. charitonius* in various stages. During a period of about 45 minutes there were one or two Zebras resting on the pupa almost constantly (not always the same ones), and several others flitting close by and attempting to settle on it. All those examined were males.

The pupa was taken home, and a female emerged the following day. During the following two weeks, three other pupæ were found at the same place, each being located by the adults fluttering nearby. Two of these pupæ produced females; the sex of the third was not determined.

This looks like a case of sex attraction, but I have not yet been able to observe whether or not male pupæ receive similar attention. I hope to investigate this point later.

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LYCÆNA THOË IN MISSISSIPPI

On 27 April 1951, I collected a single specimen of *Lycæna thoë* Guérin near Pace, Bolivar County, Mississippi. The specimen has been examined by Mr. HARRY K. CLENCH of the Carnegie Museum who comments as follows: "A female in excellent condition, and a remarkable capture. I cannot get over the feeling that this is a stray, though its good condition, not to mention the early date of its capture, belies that notion. It seems to be typical, although the hindwing underside is a bit whiter than usual."

The southern extent of the range of this species was given by KLOTS in his *Field Guide* (p. 152) as: to New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kansas. The CLARKS (*Smiths. Misc. Coll.* 116: no. 7: p. 72; 1951) noted that it had been taken in the District of Columbia and Maryland and probably will be found in Virginia.

The specimen was taken at 1 P. M. on pink clover at the side of Mississippi State Highway No. 8. The locality is in the "Delta" section of Mississippi, a little more than 100 miles southwest of Memphis, Tennessee and about the same distance north of Vicksburg and southeast of Little Rock, Arkansas. I have found no previous records of this species from Mississippi or from any other southern state. WAGNER (*Ent. News* 54: p. 11; 1943) noted that in 1943 this species was known from Beltsville, Maryland, by only a single specimen even though that locality had been studied for years.

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1952 CAPTURES IN QUEBEC

Certain captures of the 1952 season of special interest failed to appear in the Season Summary for that year and are here presented. *Cænonympha tullia inornata* Edw. was caught on 21 June at the Morgan Arboretum of Macdonald College. One specimen of *Eumerozia malachitana* Zell. came into my light trap on 9 August; Dr. T. N. FREEMAN at Ottawa tells me that this insect has not been recorded east of Lake Erie before. One specimen of *Crocidophora serraticornis* Zell. also entered the trap, on 6 July; Dr. E. G. MUNROE noted for it: 'a scarce species'.

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