

Rev. J. C. E. RIOTTE, who has done extensive collecting in the Beardmore area, reports he has never seen the insect on the wing. It was a conspicuous butterfly when we collected our series from three places east of Beardmore.

References

- Klots, A. B., 1951. *A field guide to the butterflies*. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.
Riotte, J. C. E., 1959. Revision of C. J. S. Bethune's list of the butterflies of the eastern provinces of Canada as far as northern Ontario is concerned. *Ontario field biologist* 13: 1-18.

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MORE BUTTERFLY RECORDS FROM BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, INCLUDING A FOODPLANT OF *PHOCIDES POLYBIUS* (HESP.)

A small pierid was collected while in flight on November 24, 1960. Dr. A. B. KLOTS confirmed that it was *Eurema daira lydia* Felder, and said that this is certainly one of the few authentic records of this subspecies from Texas. This specimen was contributed to the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

I have this to report on *Phocides polybius lilea* Reakirt (syn. *sanguinea* Scud.): A ragged *P. lilea* adult female was collected by me in Brownsville on August 28, 1958. In the spring of 1959, several more specimens were captured in flight. Since that time *P. lilea* could be found during the summer and fall months frequenting the blossoms of male Papaya trees.

A gravid female was taken on August 15, 1960, and an attempt was made to get her to oviposit on the following series of plants: Papaya, Bougainvillea, Hibiscus, and Banana leaves. All to no avail, and all of these plants are native to Brownsville.

On February 2, 1961, six late instar hesperiid larvæ were discovered feeding on *Psidium guayava* (native to this part of Texas). These larvæ were observed feeding only at night on the leaves. Five of the larvæ pupated within seven to ten days. The sixth larva was preserved in 70% alcohol after boiling in water and sent to the U. S. National Museum.

On February 28th, the first adult, a female *Phocides polybius lilea*, emerged. The remaining four, 2 males and 2 females, emerged in rapid succession, the last one on March 8th. As far as I can ascertain, this is the first published record for the food plant of *P. polybius lilea* in Texas. Dr. KLOTS remarked that this information was interesting and should be published.

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