David F. Van Haverbeke (University of Nebraska, Lincoln) generously allowed complete access to his *Juniperus* study including the reproduction of one figure.

LITERATURE CITED

Brown, F. M., D. Eff and B. Rotger. 1957. Colorado Butterflies. Denver Mus. Natur. Hist., Denver. 368 p.

JOHNSON, K. 1972. The butterflies of Nebraska. Lepid. Res. Found. (in press).
KLOTS, A. B. 1951. A Field Guide to the Butterflies of North America, east of the Great Plains. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, xvi + 349 p.

Remington, C. L. and R. W. Pease, Jr. 1955. Studies in food-plant specificity, 1. The suitability of Swamp White Cedar for *Mitoura gryneus* (Lycaenidae). Lepid. News 9: 4–6.

Van Haverbeke, D. F. 1968. A population analysis of *Juniperus* in the Missouri River Basin. Univ. Nebr. Studies, No. 38. 82 p.

ACCIDENTAL OCCURRENCE OF AGLAIS URTICAE (NYMPHALIDAE) IN NOVA SCOTIA

On November 7 1970, John Godfrey of the faculty of Dalhousie University in Halifax, unpacked a crate of books shipped by sea from England. A butterfly flew out of the crate and was captured and brought alive in a plastic box to FWS by George Halverson, a neighbor of Mr. Godfrey's. The specimen, a fresh male of Aglais urticae (Linnaeus), could not be killed until the following day, by which time the wings were worn and chipped.

According to Mr. Godfrey the crate was packed and closed in Oxford, England on August 23 1970, and left England by sea in mid-October. The time elapsed between packing and unpacking was 76 days. Mr. Godfrey did not notice a pupal skin in the crate.

The interesting aspect of this occurrence is our knowledge of how the butterfly arrived in Nova Scotia. Had it escaped and then been collected outdoors in Halifax, its presence would have been quite baffling.

We know of no other North American records of this species. The specimen has been deposited in the Lepidoptera collection at the Nova Scotia Museum.

FREDERICK W. SCOTT AND BARRY WRIGHT, Nova Scotia Museum, 1747 Summer Street. Halifax. Nova Scotia.

BUTTERFLIES FEEDING ON A DEAD BOBCAT

On 6 July 1970, Mr. S. K. Dvorak and I captured the following butterflies, all males, imbibing the juices of a dead, decaying, young bobcat along a roadside: Cercyonis oetus (Boisduval) (1), Speyeria zerene conchyliatus (J. A. Comstock) (3), Speyeria callippe near nevadensis (Edwards) (1), and Euphydryas chalcedona (Doubleday), ssp. (1). The location was ca. 2 road mi. NE of SW entrance to Lava Beds National Monument (road from McCloud), Modoc National Forest, Siskiyou Co., Calif. Instances of butterflies at carrion are given by Payne & King (1969, J. Lepid. Soc. 23: 191–195).

Oakley Shields, Department of Entomology, University of California, Davis, California 95616.