

California. A fine female emerged one day during my absence from home, and the males of *S. cecropia* congregated in such numbers on the outside of the vivarium in the evening as to alarm my family, the noise of their fluttering wings on the glass being mistaken for fire. My boys caught 50, and said there were "hundreds more." DAVID BRUCE.

STEGANOPTYCHA CLAYPOLEANA.

Through the courtesy of Prof. E. W. Claypole we received this spring from Mrs. L. H. Lewis some larvæ of the buckeye stem-borer noticed in the November 1882, issue of the *American Naturalist* (p. 914), and have obtained therefrom a number of perfect moths. The general resemblance of some of the specimens to others of *proteoterus æsculana* is great; but with the perfect specimens the differences upon close inspection becomes quite marked. *Claypoleana* lacks the notch in posterior borders of primaries, the tufts of raised scales on the disc of same, and the peculiar tufts or pencil of hairs on the upper surface of secondaries in the ♂, between the margin and the costal vein. It is a shorter, broader-winged species; the ocellate spot is less distinctly relieved, the median oblique band more broken, the basal-costal portion paler and contrasted along the median vein with a darker shade, which may be almost black, and which broadens posteriorly till near the middle of wing, where it is abruptly relieved by a pale space obliquing basally. By these characters the species is easily distinguished from *æsculana*, and it is withal a greyer species with the pale and dark shades more highly and abruptly contrasted. In an article by Prof. Claypole, which appeared subsequent to our note (*Psyche*, III., p. 367, issued Dec. 16, 1882), he states that Prof. Fernald referred the species provisionally to *Steganoptycha*, Stephens, and this reference is evidently correct.

None of the larvæ we received were boring in the leaf-stem, but rolled themselves up in the green leaves upon which they fed. It is doubtless more of a blossom and leaf feeder than a stem-borer. The larvæ were feeding during the first half of May, and the moths issued during the first week in June. C. V. RILEY.

MATING OF CECROPIA AND CYNTHIA.

This spring, having a ♀ *Cynthia*, and wishing to obtain some eggs, I tied her out in my yard to mate. What was my surprise in the morning to find her attached to a ♂ *Cecropia*. She laid a number of eggs, but only four of them hatched. After nibbling for a while on linden and ailanthus, the young larva died, very much to my sorrow. I turned out some *cynthia* some years ago, and now the species is very common in our city. G. R. PILATE, Dayton, Ohio,

A NEW ZYGÆNID. TRIPROCRIS MARTENII. n. sp.

Exp. .95 inch.

Color uniform dull black, not so brassy as *T. Smithsonianus*; thinly scaled, so that the veins show prominently. Primaries slightly produced apically. Discal cell pedicelled, of the ten short veins given off from



Riley, Charles V. 1883. "Steganoptycha claypoleana." *Papilio* 3(7-10), 191–191.

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