

the larval or pupal stages observed by Edwards. Dyar (U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. No. 52), Skinner (Synon. Cat. of the No. Am. Rhopalocera), and Smith, J. B. (List of Lep. of Boreal Am.) list *iroides* as a good species, and presumably regard it as such.

On a basis of the colours exhibited by the imago one might hesitate to separate *iroides* from *augustus*, so unreliable is the character of the ornamentation as a criterion for distinguishing between nearly related forms, especially when separated geographically. But where constant differences in size and coloration are correlated with other morphological differences, and where the larvæ are quite unlike in some particular, we are hardly justified in trying to explain the facts by assuming that both caterpillar and butterfly are subject to geographical variation, and that, despite the correlation between larval and imaginal characters within a given area, the forms are specifically identical. Even were the early stages entirely unknown, it would still be of greater advantage to regard the forms as distinct until they had been conclusively proven the same, than to regard them as the same until some one accidentally stumbled upon the disproof.

Iroides is undoubtedly a good species, and *the early stages described by Edwards do not apply to augustus.*

Previous Paper.—In 1904 I published,⁷ in conjunction with Mr. H. Cook, a brief discussion of the larva and chrysalis of *augustus*, based upon a single specimen found on *Vaccinium*. The description of the mature larva there given was drawn from hasty notes made after a superficial examination during the evening of the day on which it was found. The examination was made with an ordinary reading glass, by gas light, and the notes were not referred to until the butterfly emerged. The description is faulty in two points. It was stated that the general colour was bright yellowish-green, the only markings being a faint, darker, dorsal stripe and a very minute coral-red spot in the middle of each segment just above the lateral fold. The "minute spots" spoken of are the spiracles, and of course are not present on all the segments. Moreover, they are not "coral-red," although they doubtless appeared so by contrast with the intense green surrounding them. It is further stated that the head was of a uniform light brown. This is also an error. The mandibles and labrum are indeed brown, but the ocellar fields are black, and the remainder of

7. CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. XXXVI, p. 136 (May, 1904).