

wholly green, some green with yellow bands, some with black bands and no yellow, but more have both black and yellow, with variation as to extent of either; the black bands appeared at fourth moult in examples which showed no trace of them in previous stage, and some larvæ wholly green to end of fourth stage, at the moult took on all the bands; under side, feet and legs pale green; head round, slightly depressed at top, with many fine black points, each with short, black hair; color yellow-green. From fourth moult to pupation about six days.

CHRYsalis.—Length .8 inch; breadth across mesonotum .18, across abdomen .18 inch; greatest depth .24 inch; shape of *Eurydice*; compressed laterally, the thorax on ventral side prominent, rising to a narrow ridge; the abdomen tapering, conical; the mesonotum low, rounded, with a slight carina, followed by a shallow excavation; the head case produced to a point, a little curved up, with a regular slope on both dorsal and ventral sides, angular laterally; color bluish-green over whole dorsal side, below, the abdomen yellow-green; the wing and head cases dusky green, on the under side a brown crescent; on dorsum two rows of black dots from mesonotum to 12. one to each segment, and a small black spot on either side abdomen; the whole surface except wings dotted or finely streaked whitish.

Another example gave same dimensions; the dorsum yellow-green, ventral side of abdomen more yellow; a brown patch on under side of head case. Duration of this stage seven to ten days.

CAESONIA is a common butterfly in the Mississippi Valley and Gulf States; also in Southern California and to the Isthmus. I myself have never seen it on the wing, and the above descriptions are drawn from larvæ sent me during the season of 1887, by Mr. R. R. Rowley, of Curryville, western Missouri. The first lot of larvæ were received 2nd August, mostly young, and with them eggs which hatched a day or two after. On 11th Aug., there came about twenty larvæ of all stages to mature. Again, on 26th Aug., came eggs and young larvæ, and more on 8th October. The food plant was *Amorpha fruticosa*. In California it is *Amorpha Californica*, and I was able to feed the larvæ from plants of this last growing in my garden. The behavior of the larvæ is in all respects as in *Eurydice*, *Philodice* and other species of the genus.

A noticeable feature of these larvæ is the variation in markings,