After third moult: length .3 inch; colour gray, the sides speckled white; a blackish mid dorsal stripe; the outer side of the tubercles of the mid-lateral row now white, and this colour is diffused so as to give the appearance of a macular stripe the whole length of body.

After fourth moult: length .5 inch; general colour gray; the dorsum and lower part of side dark; the area between these dark portions streaked crosswise with black; the basal stripe red-brown; the spines mostly russet from tip to base, but those on 2, 3, and the lower ones on 13, are all black; those on dorsum of 4 and 13 tipped black; all spines short, slender, tapering, with short black hairs; head obovoid, shining black, with long black hairs. I can only describe the pupa from the drawing. Shape of Bellona; the ventral side and the wing cases pale brown, the latter, along the margins shading into whitish, and at the margin becoming pure white; head-case on the dorsal side, and the mesonotum, pale brown mottled with whitish, in the excavation quite dark brown, especially next the wings; abdomen whitish, finely mottled with pale brown, with a dark brown patch on either side the ventral line on 9, 10, 11.

This larva, in the later stages, is quite different in coloration from *Bellona*, as may be seen by comparing this description with Mr. Scudder's, of *Bellona*; and the pupa differs still more.

## 5. Anthocharis Genutia and A. Ausonides.

On page 52 of this volume, I said that I had one pupa of Genutia of 1890 living. I had, in fact, three pupæ of that age, but supposed two were dead. But March 9th 13, and on 13th 2 2s came out, beautifully marked, all of them, the orange of the male vivid, and all with unusually large, black edging to forewings, and black marks at tips of the nervules of the hindwing.

At same time a female Ausonides has come out of a pupa that I have had since May, 1890, a large, well-marked example, the hindwing very strongly buff colour. I am told that some collectors think that A. Hyantis is spring form of Ausonides. If so, it is a mistake. There is but one annual brood of Ausonides. In different years I have had four examples come from bred pupæ; all in the month of March; all typical Ausonides.

## 6. Lycana Lygdamas, Doubleday.

On May 25, 1891, I received from Mr. A. D. Hopkins, the Entomologist of the Agricultural Station of West Virginia, four larvæ of this