Appearance of the larva fresh from the egg.—Length one twelfth of an inch. Head black with a few short whitish hairs, some of them rather thick and fleshy looking. Body dull yellowish brown, with longitudinal rows of hairs, similar to those on the head; those on the second segment and immediately behind the head, longer than the others. Hairs on body very short, whitish, semi-transparent, thick, some of them more like short tubercles than hairs. The descriptions of larvæ of this age, as well as of the eggs, were all taken under a magnifying power of forty-five diameters.

Appearance when more than half grown.- Length five eighths of an inch. Head dark green, slightly downy with minute hairs. Body of the same color, with the same downy look, occasioned by a great number of thickly set short hairs. The body is also dotted with points of a slightly paler hue. A yellowish white r tipe on each side close to under surface. Beneath slightly paler than above, feet and prolegs of the same color.

The full grown larva differs from the foregoing only in size, being about one inch long, and in having an irregular streak of bright red, running through the whitish stripe close to under surface.

My specimens were fed on clover. I have since found this larva feeding on the wild lupin (*Lupinus perennis*) and also on the cultivated pea. It is not unlike a sawfly larva in form and action, feeding on the upper surface of the leaves and twisting its body into a coil when disturbed.

Pupa.—Length seven tenths of an inch, girt with a silken thread across the middle; greatest diameter about the sixth segment. Head case pointed, with a purplish red line on each side, running to the tip and margined behind with yellow. Body pate green, with a yellowish tinge and a ventral line of a darker shade, formed by a succession of minute yellowish dots—a yellowish stripe along the sides of the five hinder segments. Beneath on the seventh, eighth and ninth segments, is a blackish brown line on each side, deepening in color about the middle of each segment, and a dorsal line of dark green about the same length.

On the eighth day the color of the wings began to show underneath, the pink fringe prominent and the discal dots visible, and on the ninth and tenth days the imago appeared.

Argynnis myrina.—A female specimen, somewhat beaten, was captured on the 20th of June, and confined in a large pill box. One egg was deposited on the 22nd or 23rd, and five more on the 24th, all attached to the sides and bottom of the box. The eggs were pale green, elongated, in shape something like an acorn, base smooth and convex, circumference striated longitudinally, with about fourteen raised striæ, which were linear and smooth, spaces between, about three times wider than the striæ-depressed, concave in the middle, and ribbed by a number of cross lines, fifteen to twenty between each striæ