

dorsal tubercles, from 5 to 12, is a small and paler yellow oval spot; so that in all there are four longitudinal rows of these spots, the outer pair large, the inner small; legs black, pro-legs greenish-brown; head shaped as before, black, rough, with many scattered short hairs. Duration of this stage 15 days, in the only example which reached 2nd moult.

After Second Moult.—Length at 24 hours, .24 inch; in all respects as at second stage, except that the spots which were then yellow are now white. Before the third was completed the larva died.

The inflated skin of *Parnassius Apollo* spoken of above will serve to show what the mature larva of *Smintheus* would be like. The *Apollo* is black, covered thickly with short stiff black hairs. Where in the larva of *Smintheus* at 1st moult, is a row of yellow spots, in *Apollo* there is a row of large red ones, extending from 2 to 11, with smaller ones on 12 and 13. Instead of a dorsal row of smaller spots as in *Smintheus*, in *Apollo* the small spots are in line with the large ones, one on the front of each segment, and between 2 and 3, 3 and 4, is a small spot in addition. It is possible that the spots of *Smintheus* may again change color (having once changed from yellow to white, at 2nd moult) but I apprehend the white spots will remain till maturity.

The larva of *Parnassius* at every stage is unlike that of a *Papilio*, the only resemblance being in the presence in both of the scent organs, and the young larva seems to me more like that of certain *Erycinidæ*, for example, *Lemonias Nais*, as figured in *But. N. A.*, V. 2. The egg is like *Lemonias* and *Lycaena*, and as is well known, the chrysalis is like that of a *Hesperid*, or some of the *Heterocera*, and very unlike the typical *Papilionidæ*. The more I see of the *Parnassians*, the more satisfied am I that their place is not with the *Papilionidæ*, but at the other end of the series, and near the *Erycinidæ*, where they should rank as a Family. I believe that the egg, larva in its stages, and the chrysalis is a better guide to the relationship of butterflies than the characters of the imago.

P. CLODIUS, Mén.

EGG.—Nearly plano-convex, the top being arched, the base flat, the edge about base rounded; at the summit a depression about the micropyle; when magnified to one inch diameter, the shape is very like that of a wooden button; color diluted coffee-brown; the upper surface covered by a crust, which is pitted with little round cells. (This egg much