the winter; these last two had been shut up in a dark box. Thus all my four examples have produced perfect imagines. I can discern no specific difference among these last three. *inter se.*: nor—what is much more remarkable—between them and the one from the yellow and green chrysalis, evolved on the 4th instant. The variation in color, which distinguished this individual, both in the larva and pupa (as I have described under dates Aug. 16 and 30, 1834), seems, therefore, a very noteworthy circumstance.

The liquid discharged by these butterflies, immediately after their evolution, is whitish, or cream-colored. The duration of the period of puparepose is not quite uniform. It does not fall much short of eleven months, from about the middle of August to about the middle of July. And the evolution of my individuals kept in unnatural confinement through the winter, does not sensibly vary, in seasonal period, from that of the examples caught on Carbonear Island, last July.

One of my evolved specimens, before it was killed for the cabinet, laid five globular yellow eggs. So that I have seen this beautiful insect in all its stages.

P. Turnus, Linn. Dwarfed in size, and paled in hue, from the normal American condition. It is very uncertain in its appearance; in some seasons I have seen 15 or 20 examples; in others not one; it must always be considered scarce. In my "Canadian Naturalist" I have given a few notes of these species.

Pieris Oleracea, Harr. Always abundant; a nuisance in the cabbage-gardens. The 1st brood appears early in June; the 2nd late in August and early in September, at which times we find oleraceous plants studded with the oblong, whitish eggs. I once saw a Q lay an egg; she alighted on the under side of a leaf of horse-radish, and immediately, bending her abdomen down, touched the leaf for an instant, and flew away. Looking at the spot I found the white egg adhering by its end. I have had females lay several eggs, when pinned on the settir g board. I once found a pupa which was all over of a light pellucid green hue; this is always the color when newly evolved, but in this instance the green hue remained without any change till the imago appeared, some ten days after I had found it. Another unusual circumstance was that this chrysalis instead of being horizontal, was bound in a perpendicular position, head downward to an upright post. The June brood have remained in pupa through the winter,