States of Colorado, Montana, and Washington, no less than twenty years to accumulate. The account is concluded with a description of the formation of the extraordinary pouch or keel which is to be seen beneath the abdomen of the females of various species of Parnassius. That this should be formed by the male is one of those strange marvels that render the careful study of the lives of our Butterflies so interesting and attractive.

The second plate depicts both sexes of *Satyrus Charon* and the male of its variety *Silvestris*; also the egg, the various stages of the larva, the chrysalis, and many details. The imago and the several preparatory stages are described, and a short but interesting account is given of the habits of the butterfly and the rearing of the larva.

On the remaining plate are figured the egg, three stages of the larva with details, and both sexes of the imago of the British Columbia species Chionobas Gigas, Butler. After describing the preparatory stages so far as known, the author relates the differences in appearance and habitat between this species and Californica and Iduna, which are frequently confused in collections. Gigas is shown to be confined, so far as is yet known, to Vancouver Island, where the male frequents the tops of the highest mountains, the female being usually found much lower down. Iduna inhabits the slopes of the evergreen redwood forest in Northeastern California on the Pacific Coast ; and Californica, the hot, arid regions of East Oregon, Washington, and the semi-desert portion of North-east California. " Gigas is semi-arctic, living amid the cold, dark fir forest ; Iduna is temperate, living in the mild, dark redwood forest ; Californica is semi-tropical, living in open, dry, warm glades in the 'bush-land,' on the border between the forest and the open plains. Gigas alights on bare rocks; Iduna on green twigs; Californica on dead or dry grass." But we must refer the reader to the book itself for all the interesting particulars regarding these strange Butterflies.

The wonder to us is that so few Entomologists subscribe to this magnificent work. The Parts are issued at such long intervals that the cost is very light; those who have secured them know what a treasure they possess and how highly they prize it.

328 •

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