

the pupae on the beach under a small board, and on searching for the food plant, discovered the larvae had fed on the *Cakile americana*—a curious maritime plant, which though belonging to the Cruciferae, is very remote from the cabbage.

*Callidryas eubule* Lin. Specimens were observed on the wing nearly every day along the margin of the ocean, flying apparently at the height of fifteen or twenty feet and about the same distance from the shore, so that their capture could not be effected, though I took a crippled one and thus ascertained the species. All appeared to be southward bound, flying steadily but slowly.

*Colias philodice* is annually represented by a few specimens. In the absence of clover, the larvæ probably feed on an abundant native species of *Phaseolus* that seems in perpetual bloom, and of which the butterfly appears very fond.

*Danaï archippus* Fab. The multitude of this butterfly that assembled here the first week in September is almost past belief. Millions is but feebly expressive—miles of them is no exaggeration. On the island is a strip of ground from 150 to 400 yards wide and about two and one-half miles in length, overgrown with *Myrica cerifera*; after three o'clock these butterflies coming from all directions, began to settle on the bushes; and by evening every available twig was occupied. To see such multitudes at rest, all suspended from the lower sides of the limbs, side by side, as is their well known custom, was something well worth seeing. One evening I travelled more than half the distance of their encampment, and learned that it extended the whole length and breadth of the bushes. In the morning they gradually separated and did not appear unusually numerous during the day, but in the afternoon they came again as described. I found them on the second, the day of my arrival, as related above, and this was repeated daily till the sixth, the forenoon of which was rather calm and sultry; a storm of wind and rain came on about two o'clock p. m., continuing till midnight. The next afternoon few came to camp; the great army had disappeared—but, how? when? where to? During the next few days they appeared again in considerable numbers—about as they had been observed in former Septembers—but insignificant when compared with those that preceded. The males and females were about equal in numbers. Not a single stalk of their food plant (*Asclepias*) grows on the island. On the main land, seven miles distant, I observed several patches of *A. tuberosa* in full bloom, but saw neither larva nor