

the preceding species. Expands two and a half to three inches. Found at Montreal and London, but rare.

26. *Antinympha*.—A small species, with almost black fore wings, deep black transverse lines, and the reniform and subreniform spots generally greyish. Hind wings bright yellow, inner black band reaching to internal margin, which is generally tinged with brown towards the base of the wing. Expands one and three quarter to two inches. Found from Montreal to London, not common.

27. *Clintonii*.—Fore wings very pale grey, tinged in centre and on exterior and interior margins with bluish, transverse lines, narrow. A black basal longitudinal line. Hind wings yellow, marginal band not extending to interior margin, sometimes interrupted, and ending in a detached black spot. Inner band narrow in the middle, and not extending to internal margin of wing. Taken at London. Expands two inches.

28. *Polygama*.—Fore wings brownish grey, basal third and interior margin darker, also the subterminal space, centre of wing pale brown. Transverse lines black. Reniform spot dark, subreniform light grey. Hind wings dark yellow, inner black band extending to inner margin, and also sending up a straight branch to base of wing, parallel to inner margin. Expands one and a half inches. Found from Quebec to London. Larva feeds on thorn.

29. *Cratægi*.—A species which much resembles *polygama*. The subreniform spot, however, is connected with and very near the transverse posterior line, which is narrow, and has the lower tooth very small. The brown filling of the subterminal space is absent or very pale. The larva differs considerably, the most prominent and valuable point of distinction being found on the ninth segment, on which *polygama* has a slightly raised fold, while *cratægi* has a distinct thick fleshy horn. Found at London and described by Mr. Saunders in Can. Ent., 1876. p. 72.

30. *Similis*, (*formula* Gr. and Rob.)—Fore wings dark brown, with the part outside of the transverse posterior line, (which is but little angulated,) of a lighter shade, and crossed by two brown zigzag lines. Reniform spot bluish, also an oval spot at base of wing. Hind wings yellow, outer black band interrupted and ending in a spot on interior margin, inner line extends across wing, a blackish shade from base towards this line. Found at Montreal and London. Expands about one and a half inches.

31. *Fratercula*.—Primaries white, tinged and powdered with brown, transverse lines distinct. A brown shade extends diagonally across middle of wing, ending at transverse posterior line, which has *only one large tooth*. Hind wings yellow, outer black band ends abruptly some distance from interior margin, a large black spot on anal angle. Inner band narrow, irregular in shape, and curved upward near internal margin. Found in Ontario, locality not given. Expands one and three quarter inches. Larva feeds on oak.

35. *Amica*.—A small species. Fore wings grey, the outer third of a darker shade. A whitish band crosses the wing, with the subreniform spot on its outer edge, and there is a large whitish patch within the transverse posterior line, near the costa or front edge of the wing. Transverse lines black and distinct. Hind wings bright yellow, marginal band wide, but extending only half way to interior margin, and truncated at the end. A small black spot at anal angle. The inner outline of the band is almost a right angle. *No inner black band*. Expands one and a half inches. Found at London and other localities in Western Ontario. This species is subject to a good deal of variation. One of the varieties, *lineella*, is also taken at London. Its fore wings differ "by the darker shades being gathered along the lines, giving the insect a distinct appearance as compared with the type, while the ground colour is powdered with greenish grey." (Grote, *Papilio* ii. 9.) The hind wings are exactly similar in both type and variety. Larva feeds on oak.

In addition to the foregoing thirty-two species, the following are included in the published list of the Toronto Natural History Society: *viduata*, Guen, *obscura*, Strk., *Levettei*, Grote, *junctura*, Walker, *Aholibah*, Strk., *innubens*, Guen, and var *scintillans*, G. and R., *celebs*, Grote, *serena*, Ed., *amasia*, A. and S., *præclara*, G. and R., *grynea*, Cramer, *gracilis*, Ed. Want of space, however, precludes us from describing these species which, no doubt, are of rare occurrence in Canada.