

the type of *alunata* in that the lunate spots on the secondaries are normal except in colour, which is the same as those in *P. troilus*. The sub-marginal row of spots on the primaries is wanting, the first one very faintly indicated. In other respects it does not differ from *alunata*. Although the type specimen of *alunata* has no locality label on it, we have good reason to believe it to be from this region. The specimen in Dr. Skinner's collection was taken in Fairmount Park.

*Papilio troilus*.—Common.

*Papilio turnus*.—Common. Philadelphia seems to be about the latitude where the yellow and black (*glaucus*) females are found in equal numbers, and consequently, as is to be expected, interesting gradational forms have been taken here. A number of specimens of ochraceous females have been taken. One remarkable specimen was captured by Dr. W. L. Abbott at Chestnut Hill, and is now in the collection of Dr. Herman Strecker, of Reading. Perhaps the best way to convey a correct impression of its appearance is to say that were a black ♀ to be pasted over a yellow ♀ and the black then torn off in irregular shreds leaving the yellow to show from below, the specimen so treated would closely resemble this very striking form. The lines where the black and yellow join, while irregular, are abrupt. There is no flaking or commingling of the two colours. Another specimen, which, like the above, is believed to be unique, instead of being bi-laterally divided like those figured on plate 5, of Vol. II., of "Butterflies of North America," by Mr. W. H. Edwards, is divided antero-posteriorly. The primaries were *glaucus*, and the secondaries normal *turnus*. This specimen is also in the collection of Dr. Strecker.

*Papilio cressphontes*.—Occasionally taken. A fine pair have been seen in Fairmount Park, and several have been taken near Angora.

*Pieris protodice*.—*Pieris rapæ* seems to have pretty well supplanted the indigenous species *protodice*, the latter having been much more common some years ago. At the present time it may be said to be one of the rarer species. At Gloucester its food plant has been observed to be the common pepper-grass (*Lepidium Virginicum*).

*Pieris rapæ*.—Painfully common. A number of specimens of a marked varietal form have been taken. They may be known as follows:—

*Pieris rapæ*, var. *immaculata*, nov. var.—Same size and form as the