across the middle of the wing-covers. The skin was as yet so soft, and the silk so slender, that it cut into the wing-covers, so far as to be invisible; but, as all my specimens are alike in this respect, I presume it is no other than natural. The shape of each was different, immediately on expulsion, from what it became after some hours; the fore parts being awkwardly shortened and shrivelled, and the hind wings stretched out.

Aug. 27.—Caterpillar No. 2 finished his girth, and put it over his head, about 8 a. m., and so is suspended.

Aug. 30.—This No. 2 went into pupa in the early morning. In this case when the skin was stripped down, the tail was not put out to take hold of the silken knob; and, by and by, the old skin loosed its hold of the silk, and the chrysalis was swinging about, suspended only by the girth. I proceeded carefully to assist nature by removing the old skin, and putting the tail to the silk, of which its projecting points now took firm hold. The girth, however, remains between the sixth and seventh rings, so as to cause the fore parts to hang down considerably. In shape it resmbles the other three; but in color it is widely different, being wholly of a bright yellowish green, except a wide band of pale yellow down the back. This individual is the one which, as a larva, had the peculiarity of the yellow spots, which I noticed on the 16th inst., and from both circumstances, I fully expect the imago to be of a different species from the others.

1835. June 25.—To-day I sailed from Carbonear for Canada, carrying with me the four Swallowtail chrysalids of last summer, all alive and apparently healthy.

July 4. At sea, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.—From the yellow and green chrysalis, No. 2 (see note on Aug. 30, 1834), was evolved before day, a specimen of the Black Swallowtail—Papilo Asterias (brevicauda of Saunders.) It is identical with the examples taken on the Island last summer, but in great beauty of perfection; the wings are not in the least injured from the cutting of the pupa-skin by the girth (see Aug. 25, 1834), nor by the accident that the girth has been, for some weeks past, broken; one side first giving way, then the other, so that the chrysalis has been hanging perpendicularly.

July 14th.—One of the drab-hued, brown-striped chrysalids produced the butterfly this afternoon.

July 18 and 20. At Quebec.—The other two were evolved. Those of the 4th and 14th had been kept in glasses, exposed to the sunlight, all