

much covered with small black tubercles, the hairs from which are short, straight, and over dorsum, black, but on the sides, gray; along base a white band, with broken dashes of red-orange running through it; head rounded, depressed at top; color yellow-green, studded with black tubercles, which give short black hairs. From fourth moult to pupation 13 days, in April.

CHRYsalis.—Length .8 inch, greatest breadth .2 inch, depth .26 inch; shape of *Eurydice* and *Philodice*; compressed laterally, the thorax prominent; the head case pointed, beak-like; the mesonotum rounded (almost angular); color yellow-green, the dorsal side darker than ventral; on ventral side of abdomen next wings three small reddish spots in line. Duration of this stage 9 and 10 days.

On 29th July, 1884, I received 16 young larvae, hatched *en route*, from Rosita, Col., sent by Mr. H. W. Nash, the eggs laid 23rd and 24th July, on *Astragalus*. On 2nd Aug., they began to pass first moult, on 8th the second moult. Shortly after, they became lethargic, and I sent them to Clifton Springs, New York, to be placed in the "Cooler" for the winter. On 7th March, 1885, I received them from Clifton, all dead but one, and this died a few days later.

On 18th Aug., 1886, I received six larvae hatched *en route*, sent from Central City, Col., by Prof. G. H. French, the eggs having been laid on *Thermopsis Tabacea* var. *Montana*. These larvae began to pass first moult, 25th Aug.; the second moult was overlooked; on 4th Sept., two out of five larvae became lethargic, and by 11th Sept., the other three had gone same way. In October, all six were sent to Clifton Springs. These came back alive, 21st March, 1887, and were placed on white clover in pot, and covered by muslin bag. On 1st April, they were first noticed as feeding; on 7th, one larva passed 3rd moult; this one passed 4th moult, 13th April, and pupated 26th April. The imago came on 6th May, a female of type *Edwardsii* in some important points, the marginal borders to fore wings being unusually broad and heavy.

The second larva passed third moult on 15th April, the fourth on 25th, pupated 5th May, and the imago came out 14th May, a female, typical *Alexandra*, with no borders whatever. This one was like the parent female, and consequently the spring butterfly in this case was like the fall butterfly that produced it.

On 28th June, 1887, I received four young larvae from Central City, the eggs having been obtained by Master William Lake, at the request of