

The classification of the Lepidoptera which is used is original with the author. It has been already presented in the *American Naturalist*, where I have had occasion to notice it. In rejecting the classification of Prof. Comstock, the author argues that the frenulum is of small value in classification, because both frenulum and jugum are present in some Jugatæ, and the frenulum is absent in some Frenatæ. While we may admit this argument for what it is worth, it seems that Dr. Packard entirely misses the great cumulative force of the evidence adduced by Prof. Comstock and others for these suborders. Classifications founded on the venation alone [Hampson], the wing scales [Kellogg], and the antennæ [Bodine] give the same suborders. I have also shown that the larval characters do not support Dr. Packard's view. But Dr. Packard gives no weight to larval characters, in spite of the implication in the title.

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#### NOTES.

COLIAS CÆSONIA.—Messrs. C. T. Hills and C. H. Tyrin captured no less than fifteen specimens of this Southern butterfly (Fig. 20) on the 11th of June, besides worn specimens that they let go. "They were flying quite abundantly, mostly in a south-easterly direction, crossing the Humber River near Toronto, where the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge is." One specimen was also taken by them on June 14, near Little York. This butterfly has only once before been recorded from Ontario, having been taken on Long Point, Lake Erie.



Fig. 20.

PAPILIO AJAX.—At the end of May, and again on the 18th of June, a single specimen of this butterfly was seen at Port Hope, Ont. It has never before been observed so far east in this Province. In Toronto, four specimens have been seen by Mr. C. T. Hills during the month of June this year.

Mailed July 6th.