The chrysalids were wintered in a cool room, with but little mortality.* Imagines appeared 1875, April 14th to May 19th, semales more abundant than males, about two to one.

None of either sex were of full size of *largest* captured examples of *protodice*, though several were but little inferior.

The series included scarcely a half dozen of the extreme vernalis type, and about an equal number of pronounced protodice; between these extremes ranged the large majority of the series, exhibiting a progressive set of intergrades. The prevailing tendency among the grades was towards vernalis.

Gradation occurred in regard to every observable point of difference between *protodice* and *vernalis*.

The larvæ from which this series resulted were all practically alike in markings; if any difference it was not perceptible. This larval uniformity seemed to affirm the specific unity of the diverse forms resulting—a conclusion much strengthened by the numerous intergrades.

3. COMPARISON OF CAPTURED SPECIMENS.

My collected set consists of *protodice* chiefly, a less number which are grades, and a very few of the *vernalis* type; the intergrades are amply sufficient to connect the extreme forms.

The butterfly is very rare in spring. About mid-June a few may be seen, a larger brood in July, and an abundant flight in August and September. After the middle of August usually the sequency of broods is more or less obscured, as each successive week shows an increased army of individuals; in scarce years, however, the regular accession of broods is evident.

Captures during June, July, August and early September are almost invariably true *protodice*. In September some grades appear, and with

^{*} The favorable result of this experiment—say 67 butterflies from about 80 larvæ—as compared with the uniform extreme scarcity of protodice here in spring in state of nature, suggests that the species is imperfectly inured to our climate, and finds its proper winter conditions further south. Out of doors very few of the pupæ seem to escape our severe winters. The butterfly is extremely rare in spring (May), becomes more frequent by July, common and abundant in succeeding months. I have reason to think neither larva nor imago hybernate in this locality.