

females of *cyntia*, and *vice-versa*, in boxes, but in no case did pairing take place, the males and females crawling over each other as if they were all of one sex. The one window of this room was kept closed, which must have been the cause of non-pairing, as there was no current of air, consequently the males, which seemingly have to depend a good deal on the draft of air, were not able to locate the female. One crippled female of *Telea polyphemus* was taken outside towards evening, in June, and placed on a shrub. It was found copulating the next morning with a fine male of the same species, the female commencing to deposit its eggs during the following night. This shows that for successful copulating insects need the fresh air.

Of *Hyperchiria io* hatching in February and March, some (male and female) were also put together in a large box covered with gauze, but with the same result; none were found to pair, although left together for a week, during which time some males and females never left the spot where they settled the first day. No female of these deposited any eggs during that time, whilst of *S. cyntia* and *C. promethea* sterile eggs deposited in June and July could be counted by the thousand.

Description of an odd variation of *Telea polyphemus*, male, hatched last summer: Wings almost transparent. Primaries almost without any shading, the usual band near outer margin removed nearer towards ocelli, which itself is narrower as in typical form, elongate, nearly perpendicular with sharply pointed ends above and below, surrounded with yellow, then black, having on margin towards base a red band slightly intermixed with pale blue; above ocelli a dirty red dash extending to costa; the lower part of the irregular band near base wanting, leaving only the upper part, which is also more perpendicular, and crescent shaped. Near base almost entirely bare.

Secondaries unicolored, the usual dark band removed close to ocelli, bordered towards outer margin with a broad bare band. Ocelli the reverse in shape from those on primaries; outer line straight and inner line convex; bordered towards outer margin with a black band extending on the outer side around ocelli, terminating in a narrow crescent-shaped black line above, encircling a narrow light blue band which is itself shaded by a darker blue, crowned by a wide white band bordered with red. A second pale but dark wide band runs almost parallel with first, only broken by ocelli, which is altogether but a little over half as large as on typical