

In Say's time, (about 1825), this insect was known only as Southern. He says: "It has not been found so far north as Pennsylvania." Gosse, in Canadian Naturalist, p. 246, 1840, mentions seeing an example in Canada. Mr. Scudder, 1863, includes it among the butterflies of New England, but says he has seen only a single specimen from N. E. I find in my notes that it has been taken at Orono, Maine (I think by Prof. Fernald), and on Mt. Holyoke, Mass., by Prof. H. W. Parker. At the West, Lieut. Carpenter has sent it to me from Fort Niobrara, Neb. Gosse, in his Letters from Alabama, p. 122, 1859, speaks of the butterfly (under name of *Hipparchia Andromacha*) as common in Alabama, and mentions its habit of frequenting the foot of a particular tree for many successive days, and sallying out on any passing butterfly, and after performing sundry circumvolutions, retiring to its chosen spot of observation again. He regards it as particularly "social and gamesome."

*Portlandia* is not a very common species in this part of West Virginia, probably because we have so little open forest at low elevation, the mountains rising abruptly from very narrow strips of bottom land. It is a forest species, not being found in the open fields so far as I have observed. Apparently it must swarm in certain localities in other States. Mr. Lewis Ullrich, of Tiffin, O., wrote me August, 1881, that ten days before he had taken about 150 good specimens, and rejected many not good, in a certain piece of woods near by, stating that they seemed to be confined to this particular spot, and so far as he knew were unknown elsewhere in that county. Mr. Ullrich, at my request, made another excursion, and succeeded in obtaining a female which he tied in a bag over grass, and so got a dozen eggs for me, 3rd Sept. From these I raised five larvæ to maturity. I have myself found great difficulty in obtaining eggs of *Portlandia* by this method, and have repeatedly failed. But twice succeeded, and carried a few larvæ over winter, only to lose all before chrysalis. Except in a single case, when the larva reached 4th moult 18th Sept., and presently died, all I have bred have gone into lethargy soon after 3rd moult. But the eggs have always been laid late in the season. Two moults are passed in the spring, but probably 4 moults are all which larvæ of the summer broods require. I have taken the butterfly, in different years, as early as 18th May, and through each month to 1st Sept., and I apprehend there are three annual generations here, the first in May, the second middle of July, the third late in August, as I have taken fresh examples at these times. Say describes the caterpillar briefly, thus: