several collections, even in that of the State Normal, have I found Papilio telamonides labeled Walshii; this, however, was in the year 1878 and 779.

Subsequent observations will show that it is no wonder that this insect has escaped the notice of many of our best collectors.

Late in March, 1878, while walking through a thirty-five to forty-acre Pawpaw grove, near Pontiac, Ills., one bright and sunny morning, the ground being thinly covered with snow, which was rapidly disappearing under the influence of the sun's genial warmth, Mr. W. H. Story and myself were surprised to see a Walshii flying up; but the air being cool, it soon alighted and was taken by us, a perfectly fresh example. In the afternoon two more were taken, and on every bright day up to near the middle of May we could have taken fresh examples of Walshii and Abbotii; after that telamonides made its appearance and Walshii became scarce, but I might mention here that in every five examples I have ever taken, at least two were Abbotii.

In 1879, the river had flooded this entire ground, and not one of the latter insects were found by us there; but, on a high piece of ground some three miles from Fairbury, I found Pawpaw timber in patches scattered here and there for over a mile, where I took a few specimens of the latter two varieties, but they were very scarce, and most of those taken later on were telamonides.

In 1880, Mr. Story saw and took several of these Papilios at Pontiac, and I took quite a number, but they did not appear then until early in April. A remarkable connection between Walshii and telamonides was observed that year, more than before or since; at least half of the first that appeared were in size and wings real telamonides, but the tails were decidedly Walshii, and in some of these the tails were in length and shape like telamonides, but had the end only tipped with white, as in Walshii. Abbotii too were as much mixed, and the greatest variations in the extent of the red stripe on the upper secondaries existed in them. On writing these observations to Mr. Edwards, he decided that all of those with the least red on secondaries, forming a stripe, must be Abbotii. and suggested that I should publish my observations.

It will be remembered that during the winter of 1879 and 1880, the snow fell heavily and lay all winter until the warm spring rains melted it; and though it was bitterly cold that winter, the ground where the snow had laid had not been frozen. This might have had some influence on the above variations.