

Body above striped transversely with alternate black, yellow and white stripes—the white occupying the body of each segment, with a wide black stripe down the centre—the yellow chiefly between segments. On the third segment are two long black fleshy horns, and on the twelfth two others of a similar character, but shorter and not quite so robust.

Under surface black with a greenish flesh color between most of the segments, feet black, tipped with greenish, all excepting the posterior pair having a large white spot at their base outside.

The chrysalis is about an inch long, cylindrical, bright green, with two oval gold spots in front, one on each side the antennæ. A row of eleven gold dots, varying in size, encircles the lower portion; and a second row above of closely set gold spots, almost a continuous line edged anteriorly with black, is situated about the base of the moveable segments. Base of chrysalis black with several black dots about it.

I have never met with the larva of any *Argynnis* or *Melitæa* at large, although diligent search has often been made for them. The larva of *A. aphrodite* has been found by my esteemed friend, D. W. Beadle, of St. Catharines, feeding on the wild violet in the early part of June. On the 30th of June, I once found attached to the under side of a log, a pupa of *A. cybele*, which produced the imago in two or three days afterwards. The full grown larva of *aphrodite* and *cybele* may be looked for between the 5th and 15th of June. According to Mr. Beadle, they secrete themselves during the day under pieces of chip or rubbish.

*Vanessa Antiopa*.—Larva taken full grown June 20th, feeding on willow.

Length two inches. Head medium size, strongly bilobed, black with a few whitish hairs and roughened with small black tubercles. Body above black, thickly covered with small white dots, from each of which arises a fine whitish hair. A dorsal row of eight irregular spots or patches of a bright brick-red color, with two faint blackish dots on each. Spines black, rather long and slightly branching, four each on second and third segments, six on fourth and fifth, and seven on each from sixth to twelfth inclusive—the seventh spine on sixth segment is very small. Terminal segment with two pairs of short spines, one pair behind the other. Under surface similar to upper, with rather fewer white dots and hairs—feet black, lighter colored at base—prolegs dull red, with two small black dots and a few whitish hairs on the outside of each, excepting the terminal pair, which are black, tipped with red.

This species passes the winter in the imago state; they appear with the first warm sunny days of spring, hovering in numbers about the sappy stumps of recently cut trees. About the middle of June the imago becomes