and nearly always much larger in the imago, with differences in the shape of each wing. (As is well shown in Butt. N. E., pl. 2, Arthenis fig. 5, Ursula fig. 8.)

8. All the species of Limenitis, at the east, have one style of flight, and it is that which Mr. Scudder attributes particularly to Disippus (his Archippus): p. 277, "the flight is rather leisurely and sailing; it moves irregularly from place to place." Of Arthemis, he says, p. 300, it has "a rather short and rapid flight." Perhaps it has sometimes, but usually it has the same leisurely flight as Disippus. Of Ursula, p. 287: "Its flight is similar to that of Disippus, but still more lofty and grand, more leisurely and sweeping." Ursula is a very common species here at Coalburgh, and I can bear witness that there is nothing lofty or grand about its mode of flight. It darts about from place to place, from the ground to a leaf on tree, from tree to ground, haunts one locality, and once seen may be seen there regularly for days; feeds on excrement on the ground, and lingers about the spots where that is to be found. A sustained flight would be contrary to its observed habits. I should as soon expect an Apatura butterfly to fly long distances as a Limenitis. The habits of the two are very much alike.

In the argument to prove Proserpina to be a hybrid between Ursula and Arthemis, instead of a dimorphic form only of Arthemis, Mr. Scudder says:-" Proserpina occurs only in a very narrow belt across the eastern third of the continent, a belt which forms the southern boundary of the range of Arthemis and the northern of Ursula. known at so many points in this belt, that it presumably occurs wherever Arthemis and Ursula are brought into contact." That this is an unwarrantable assumption follows from what I have before stated. but two arguments used to prove the improbability of such a relationship as is here urged: 1. To assert that Proserpina has been found where it is probable that Ursula does not occur within at least an easy day's flight; a distance of a few miles is of no account whatever." Is it not? Are we to suppose that Ursula, male, of the Hudson River Valley, is so seized with a longing for Arthemis female, of Stony Clove, as to transform him from a short and leisurely flyer into one "lofty and grand," to whom "the distance of a few miles is of no account whatever," and cause him to desert his own females and scale mountain ranges for other females whom he has never seen nor heard of, and of whom there cannot be a hereditary reminiscence? Or do the Arthemis females attract the