

Others are quite unlike these; the head case and mesonotum are yellow brown, and the rest of the dorsal side is yellow-brown with a pink tint; the stripe and the ridge brown; the dorsal spots blue, and dull blue spots below the ridge; whole under side light yellow-brown.

No butterflies from my larvæ emerged the same season. But of four chrysalids found in Florida 11th to 13th Sept., 1880, two gave butterflies 25th and 27th Sept., and two over-wintered, the butterflies emerging 2nd and 3rd Feb.

I received 24th August, 1880, from Dr. Wm. Wissfeld, Indian River, Fla., about a dozen larvæ of *Palamedes* in 1st and 2nd stages. My correspondent wrote: "On 15th I confined 2 ♀ in bag over limb of *Persea carolina*, or Red Bay. One began to lay eggs within a short time, and in an hour had laid 26. The other was heavy with eggs but would not lay till to-day, and has laid 7 eggs." These were sent me with leaves of the food plant, in a tin box per mail, and I received them 24th, the leaves still fresh, and the larvæ, which had hatched on the road, feeding. As this food plant is not found here I tried the larvæ with leaves of orange and lemon, to no purpose. But sassafras they took to at once. This is the food plant of *P. Troilus*, a species belonging to same sub-group as *Palamedes*. I had no difficulty in raising the larvæ to chrysalis. They are sluggish, like the larvæ of *Troilus*, and in general behave in same way, at all stages resting on a lining of silk which they had spun on middle of the leaf, whereby the leaf is curled or drawn together so as to afford a concealment. This they rarely leave, and then only when hungry, feeding on the end of the leaf until it becomes too small for a hiding place, after which they betake themselves to another leaf. But these larvæ do not cut into the side of the leaf and fold down the cut portion, as *Troilus* does. This Dr. Wissfeld states in reply to my inquiries. He farther says: "*Palamedes* roosts on the highest tree it can find, oak or palmetto. I have seen four to six near sundown fluttering about the tree, where they finally settled and remained. Sometimes three or four so roost on one large palmetto leaf."

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## DIFFERENCES WITHOUT DISTINCTIONS.

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If there is one thing more than another that fills the brain of an amateur Entomologist with despair, when he first makes the acquaintance