

thoroughly wash out the jars with cold water every day. If, however, a caterpillar has spun a web on the side and is hung up to moult, it must not be disturbed. In changing the food it is better not to remove the caterpillars from the old food, but having placed the new supply in the jar, cut off the piece of leaf upon which they are and drop it into the jar. If they are not near a moult, a little puff of breath will generally dislodge them. Some caterpillars, as *Papilio Turnus*, which spins a platform to which it retires after feeding, can best be fed upon a living tree out of doors, but must be covered with a gauze bag to keep off enemies. A piece of paper should be kept attached to each breeding jar or cage, upon which regular notes must be taken at the time, giving the dates of every noticeable feature, particularly the dates of the moults and the changes which take place in the form and colour at that time.

The following is a list of Diurnals, of which I have seen specimens, taken at Nepigon. Some of the species were only taken by one collector, but most of them by all of us. The following record is of Prof. Macoun's collection, made in the last week of June, 1884; Dr. Bethune's, in the third week in August, 1888; my own in the last week in June, 1887, the first week in July, 1888, and the first week in August, 1886. The collection made in the first week in July is of course the trip above recorded, when I had the able assistance of Mr. Scudder:

*Papilio Turnus*, L.—July—Eggs laid freely on aspen.

*Pieris Napi*, Esper. Winter form *Oleracea-hiemalis*, Harr. Bred from eggs laid in 1887, by the next form.

*Pieris Napi*. Summer form *Oleracea-æstiva*. Bred from eggs laid by above form upon *Arabis perfoliata*.

*Colias Eurytheme*, Bd. Summer form *Eurytheme*, Edw.

*Colias Eurytheme*, Bd. Winter form *Keewaydin*, Edw. Of 36 eggs laid by the form *Eurytheme*, which I brought to maturity this summer, 33 were *Keewaydin*, 2 *Eurytheme*, and 1 questionably *Ariadne*, Edw.

*Colias Eurytheme*, Edw. Winter form *Eriphyle*, Edw. Not uncommon; eggs laid upon white clover.

*Colias Philodice*, Godt.—Uncommon.

*Colias Christina*, Edw. One female taken by Dr. Bethune, identified by W. H. Edwards.

*Colias Interior*, Scud.—Abundant in July and August, particularly in blueberry barrens; certainly single brooded; females lay after being caged on white clover for a few days, but the young larvæ (over four dozen) would not eat this plant. Two beautiful albino females were taken.

*Danaïs Archippus*, Fab.—Two remarkable wrecks, with only fragments of their wings, were taken on 9th July.

*Argynnis Cybele*, Fab.—August.

*Argynnis Aphrodite*, Fab.—July, August.

*Argynnis Cipris*, Edw. Some specimens taken by Dr. Bethune have been given this name by Mr. W. H. Edwards; they resemble *Aphrodite*, but the brown area beneath hind-wing is more mottled in *Cipris*, not so solid as in *Aphrodite*, yellow showing in between the nervures. Mr. Edwards has bred this species from the egg and says that while the larva of *Aphrodite* is chocolate brown, when full grown, that of *Cipris* is mottled with brown and yellow, and is one of the gayest larvæ among the *Argynnidae*.

*Argynnis Atlantis*, Edw.—Abundant; July, August.

*Argynnis Electa*, Edw.—First taken here by Prof. Macoun. It is a smaller species than *Atlantis*, lighter in colour, and some specimens seem to resemble the western *Lais*. This is also taken in Colorado, and its occurrence here is remarkable.

*Argynnis Myrina*, Cram.—Abundant; eggs laid on 10th July hatched and hibernated at once, without feeding.

*Argynnis Chariclea*, Schneid.—This is a late species. Dr. Bethune took two perfectly fresh specimens, 21st August. It is abundant at Port Arthur, 65 miles farther west, in the beginning of September. Identified by Mr. W. H. Edwards.

*Argynnis Bellona*, Fab.—Abundant; a handsome form, much darker than the usual one. A very fine melanic variety was taken on 2nd August, 1886.