

them as with the vegetation, as will be seen by the following serial notes, as well as by the much longer list. Twenty species in all were seen, fourteen of them not seen on the previous visit, while, more remarkable than that, seven of the thirteen species before seen were not now observed.

*Basilarchia arthemis*, found previously in abundance as a larva just out of hibernaculum, and *B. disippe*, sparingly in the same condition, were not discovered at all. Hundreds or perhaps thousands of the shoots of black birch were examined, as well as many poplars and willows in suitable spots, without a trace of anything—not even of a leaf eaten in Basilarchian fashion.

A single specimen of *Polygonia interrogationis umbrosa* was seen on the 7th, on the Notch road south of Emery's.

*Polygonia faunus* was taken or seen every day but the 3rd, on forest roads; perhaps two or three dozen in all were taken, and about a third of them were females. None were seen beyond Emery's, and none in walking from Gorham to the Glen, the latter on a somewhat cloudy afternoon.

*P. gracilis* was not met with. One butterfly was seen two miles up the Mt. Washington carriage road, which looked very like *P. comma*, but was perhaps *P. faunus*. None of the females would lay eggs on young willows, in their two or three days confinement in the Glen, nor on larger plants in Cambridge after my return home.

*Polygonia progné* and *Nymphalis j-album* were not seen this year.

Two specimens of *Papilio antiopa* were seen, on the 4th and on the 7th.

No *Aglais milberti* was observed on this occasion.

Two fresh specimens of *Argynnis atlantis* were seen on the 7th, one in the forest a short distance north of Emery's, the other half way from there to Jackson.

Fresh specimens of *Brenthis myrina* were seen every day after the first (and either this or the next species on that day), and all taken were males. The number increased from two on the 4th to three or four times that number on the 7th, before reaching Emery's, and after that as many more, though it was then after 3 o'clock.

Unless the specimen seen the first day was *Brenthis bellona*, this species was only seen on the 5th, in a few examples, in which both sexes were represented, and all were more or less worn.

*Phyciodes batesii* was seen on the 7th, and of each sex, three or