larvæ feed on any species of lawn grass in confinement. I had grass in flower pot, covered by a muslin bag, and changed as it was eaten or lost its freshness. In all I brought seven larvæ to pupation, but at every stage had put one or two in alcohol. The number of moults was three, but probably the winter larvæ pass a fourth in spring, as does the larva of Coen. Ampelos. In general appearance the larvæ and chrysalids much resemble the genus Satyrus, but the processes on the young larvæ have nothing of the fish-bone character of Alobe. The peculiar stripes on the chrysalis seem to be a generic character, as Ampelos and the European C. Davus (according to Mr. Wm. Buckler, Larvæ of British Butterflies, vol. 1, page 36, plate 6). But in Davus it is said that the pupa was light green at first, and "in a few days showed brown streaks on the edges and centre of the wing covers and at the tip of the tail." The figure on plate shows pale stripes to same extent and number as on Galactinus. eggs are quite different from eggs of Satyrus, and still more unlike Neonympha, having a great number of ribs, which cover only the upper two thirds of sides.

NOTES ON THREE SMALL COLLECTIONS OF DIURNAL LEPIDOPTERA MADE DURING THE SUMMER OF 1886.

BY GAMBLE GEDDES, TORONTO.

The following species were taken by Capt, Gilpin Brown (late H. M. 92nd Regiment) in the Island of Newfoundland, during the months of July and August last:

- 1. Grapta Faunus, Edw.
- 2. Chrysophanus Florus, Edw. (or C. Helloides, Boisd.—uncertain.)
- 3. C. Epixanthe, Bd.-Lec.
- 4. Argynnis Atlantis, Edw.
- 5. Melitæa Harrisii, Scud.
- 6. Phyciodes Tharos, Drury.
- 7. Colias Interior, Scud.
- 8. ib. var. Laurentina, Scud.
- 9. Cœnonympha Inornata, Edw.