

Dr. Packard in his "Guide" says of the butterfly: "It is found in May, August, and Autumn," which would not indicate more than two broods.

Mr. W. H. Edwards, who bred this species repeatedly at Coalburgh, says in the CAN. ENT., X., 71, and XIV., 204, that in West Virginia "there are three broods and a more or less successful effort for a fourth." "In Florida," he says, "there are at least four broods, and probably five," but that "in the Northern States, and probably in Canada, it is two-brooded."

Prof. Fernald in "Butterflies of Maine" says nothing of the number of broods, but mentions the dimorphic forms, so he must have recognized that there were at least two broods.

Mr. Scudder in his "Butterflies of New England" says it is double-brooded, the first brood in descent from the hibernators appearing in July, sometimes during the last days of June, and continuing into August, the second brood beginning to emerge towards the end of August and continuing to do so until at least the middle of October.

In regard to the dates at which the hibernators appear in this latitude, Mr. Winn records in his notes April 25, 1890; April 14, 1892; April 9, 1894; and found it quite common in New Brunswick the first week in May in 1896, the specimens seen there being of the form Fabricii. A few Fabricii were seen around Montreal during the latter half of May, but no particular attention was paid to them; but on the 6th June our Montreal Branch joined the Natural History Society in its annual field day, but separated from the party at Ste. Adele, at which point a number of Interrogationis were seen, and two were taken by one of our members, but both were of the form Umbrosa, though worn, and either hibernators or, perhaps, colonists from the South.

In this connection reference may be made to the experience of Mr. W. F. Fiske, of Mast Yard, N. H., as written to Mr. Lyman, and since then published in the CAN. ENT., XXIX., 26. In this case no specimens of Interrogationis were seen till the middle of May, when a badly worn Umbrosa was observed, and during the rest of the month this form was common, but no Fabricii were seen, and this certainly suggests the idea that these individuals were colonists from the South.

On 13th June our Branch had a little excursion to the Blue Bonnets Swamp, about half way to Lachine, and several Umbrosa were seen and