

winter, viz., 5 *Oregonia*; 14 *Bairdii*; and most of them, by their size, I consider to be females. Of the entire number of pupæ (77), forty per cent. gave butterflies in the fall of 1894, thirty-two per cent. in spring of 1895, and twenty-eight per cent. will probably go to 1896.

I spoke of Mr. Bruce going after eggs of *Chionobas Œno*. The weather at Denver was fair just at that time, but at Hall Valley (11,000 elev.), and on the peaks, as forbidding as could be; day after day during his stay at his old cabin near top of Mt. Gibson, rain, snow and fog. But he found specimens of *Œno* resting under the shelter of rocks, and took some females by hand. These he brought to Hall Valley, and being confined over grass in the house there, they laid forty-five eggs, which were sent to Mrs. Peart, and in her care they hatched and the caterpillars reached pupæ the same season. Mrs. Peart was able to get the entire set of drawings of the early stages, and they will be given in Part XVII., Butt. N. A., in due time. It is enough that these stages support the conclusions I had published, that *Œno* is a distinct species from *Semidea*. My trip to Colorado was as much to get eggs of *Œno* as to rear the *Papilio* larvæ, and the success in one case, as in the other, is owing to Mr. Bruce's efforts.

I have in this, and the paper in Vol. XXV. referred to, spoken of the two Glenwood *Papilios* as *Bairdii* and *Oregonia*, but being hybrids, neither form is often true to type. Some *Bairdii* are typical; that is, they can not be distinguished from the examples taken in Arizona, where there are no *Oregonia*, and can be no intermixture. But most depart in different degrees from the type, no two being quite alike; are gayer, with yellow markings on the upper side, and much more so beneath, running off to *Hollandii*, which seems to be the extreme of variation.

Scarcely any of the so-called *Oregonia* taken or bred at Glenwood Springs agree fully with the type found, which flies where there are no *Bairdii*, in Washington and British Columbia. They are modified in the direction of *Bairdii* in several particulars. The typical male *Oregonia*, on the upper side, has the basal area of the fore wings thickly dusted with yellow scales. The submarginal black band on both wings also much dusted yellow. Beneath, the base of cell on fore wings is always gray-yellow; the nerves and branches of both wings are lightly edged with black; the submarginal band is largely covered with yellow scales, and the blue on hind wings is azure. The abdomen on ventral side is