

tentacles concealed within 12, as in the species mentioned, though I had no opportunity to see them active; head minute, obovoid, dark brown, placed on the end of a long, conical neck.

CHRYSLIS.—Length, .22 inch, breadth at mesonotum, .06, at abdomen, .09 inch; shape elliptical; the head case rounded and truncated somewhat; the mesonotum slightly prominent, rounded at tip, not carinated, the sides a little convex, followed by a slight depression; abdomen somewhat tumid; colour yellow-white, with a pink tint over the head case; surface sparsely and irregularly dotted black, with two sub-dorsal rows of larger dots of same hue from 5 to 12. One pupa from the three larvæ gave imago 14th August, but as I had omitted to note the date of pupation, I am unable in this case to give the duration of the stage. But another pupa of those formed in route gave imago 29th July, and as it had been mailed on the 22nd, I conclude the stage must endure through six or seven days.

Mr. Cockerell wrote 22nd July:—"Yesterday, walking to the Agricultural College, I found a bush with ants running in numbers over the twigs. Looking to see what they were after, I came across a larva and then another. Presently I saw that the bush was swarming with them, only they were so perfectly concealed by their colour that I should not have noticed them except for the ants. They (the larvæ) were little and big and quite exposed to view. On same bush were many Coleopterous larvæ in their cases, and flying about the bush were many of the *Exilis* butterflies." Some of the ants were sent me with a supply of the flowers, and they were tiny creatures.

In letter of 29th July:—"Yesterday I saw a female *Exilis* deposit an egg; she thrust it under a flower on the outside. I had to look very closely to find it, even after seeing it laid. The egg is circular, seen from above, flat, greenish-white."

Dr. Boisduval described *Exilis*, in 1852, from a female, which he says is the only example of the species he has seen; and speaks of it as one of the smallest *Lycænæ* known. The male is considerably smaller than the female, and I think may be the smallest butterfly in the world. Notwithstanding its littleness, it flourishes in southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, parts of Colorado, Texas, and has even reached Florida. Mr. Cockerell wrote me 9th December:—" *Exilis* is still in the imago here. I caught one to-day at rest on the stalk of a *Solanum*. Is it possible that they hibernate as butterflies? We have had plenty of frost, though no snow as yet."