

Mr. Fiske came near proving a point concerning which many of us are interested, but the weak point is this: Did he examine the leaves of the branch of elm on which he netted the ♀ *Umbrosa*? If not, how does he know that there were no eggs upon the limb at the time of confining the ♀ there?

I have frequently found upon the same limb larvæ of *Graptas* in several stages of maturity, small ones just hatched, and others almost ready to pupate.

I am inclined to think that *Umbrosa* and *Fabricii* may be obtained from eggs laid by one ♀, just as Mr. W. H. Edwards has succeeded in raising imagoes of *Papilo Oregonia* and *Bairdii* from eggs laid by a single individual.

To prove these points just as we would have them, both sexes should be reared, each form paired with its kind, and *vice versa*, and the results noted. The second generation of specimens thus observed should settle the question.

While I cannot positively answer Mr. Fiske's question as to where the immense number of *Umbrosa* came from, the observations made here go to prove that the uncommon appearance of the species was not confined to one locality, but the "wave" probably extended over the entire eastern United States. It is my opinion that the preceding autumn was an unusually favorable one for the *Graptas*, for both *Umbrosa* and *Fabricii* were common here in August, 1895.

*Grapta Comma* was very abundant here in the autumn of 1892, but did not appear in great numbers again until the spring of 1896.

*Papilio Ajax* is very rare here in ordinary years, but in 1895 suddenly great numbers of badly worn specimens appeared and remained for some days. Every collector captured examples, I think, but hardly any one secured a perfect specimen.

The nearest point at which the food plant of *Ajax* is found, so far as I have been able to ascertain, is on the Michigan side of Lake Michigan. In this case the butterflies may have been carried from their usual haunts by winds.

Insects undoubtedly migrate, sometimes suddenly and in immense numbers, as has been noted of *Danais Archippus* and *Callidryas Eubule*, and sometimes slowly, taking years to reach a certain locality hitherto unknown to the species.

*Chrysophanus Helloides* is moving eastward. A few years ago it