

comes the sole form; but whether the separation is abrupt or gradual is not ascertained. As the information which I have been able to gather is so meagre as regards the States west of New York, I shall confine my remarks to that State and New England.*)

We have therefore in these separated districts two apparently good species, answering to any definition of that name. But between, there is a belt of latitude passing through New York and southern New England, where in one section or other both types are found and the whole series of intergrades. In this belt *Alope* and *Nephele* are found to be dimorphic forms of one and the same species. I formerly was of the opinion that they were distinct species, though in some districts there were intergrades. I thought these approaches of one to the other did not bridge the whole space between. In a paper printed in Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 1866, I gave my reasons therefor. But some observations made in July, 1876, at Martha's Vineyard, led me to suspect a closer relationship between the two species or forms. In the open country back of Oak Bluffs, I found these butterflies fresh from chrysalis, and in considerable numbers. They were all very black, diminutive, and there was every gradé from what I had been in the habit of calling *Nephele* to unquestionable *Alope*, with a broad clear-colored band. The band was not yellow, however, as in the typical *Alope*, but reddish-yellow like that of *Pegala*, which Fabricius called *rufa* in distinction from *flava*, applied to *Alope*. Mr. Scudder took the same small reddish-banded form on Nantucket, which island is about 30 miles from the mainland, Martha's Vineyard being about 7. I call this variety *Maritima*, but whether it is restricted to the islands, or appears on the adjacent coast, I am not yet advised. Mr. Mead obtained for me a large number of eggs of this butterfly, while at the Bluffs shortly after my departure. They were laid by the broad-banded females in confinement and mailed to Coalburgh. There the larvæ hatched out, and these as well as the eggs were found to be precisely like the same stages of *Nephele* from Catskills. But none of the larvæ survived the winter.

* I shall be greatly obliged to any readers of this who will give me information as to the occurrence of *Nephele* or *Alope* west of New York. Two plates of Part IX Butterflies of North America will be devoted to the illustration of these forms and varieties, and intergrades, and I desire to make the history of the species as complete as possible in the text.