

considerably, according to the condition of the weather. Our records show from four to eight days.

Second Instar.—Much as in preceding; a little over 3 mm. in length; colour generally lighter.

Third Instar.—Length about 6 mm. Colour greenish, with a yellow lateral stripe and a light dorsal line, sparsely hirsute; head black or dark green.

Fourth Instar.—Length about 15 mm.; uniformly dull grassy green; head rather darker, large, bilobed, with many ferruginous coloured short hairs; body also covered with same clothing, and also more scattered long black bristles. A whitish lateral stripe edged below with darker; ventral stripe very faint.

Fifth Instar.—Average length about 27 mm.; colour slightly darker than in preceding stage, head concolorous. A rather wide lateral band on the line of the spiracles, and continuing on the side of the head; dorsal line obscure. Head small, more so than the body, distinctly bilobed; head and body covered with many short black tubercles or hairs.

Pupation.—The method of pupation and spinning the girdle is so similar to various well-known species of *Pontia*, that we do not repeat it here. We have never been able to find the pupa in nature, but Mr. F. X. Williams tells us he has found several pupæ of both *sara* and *ausonides* suspended at the base of the food-plant.

Pupa.—Colour very light silvery-gray, the ventral area lighter; pronotum bluntly produced, the wing-cases thereon marked in white; ventral line and ridges dark; outline curved, more so than *ausonides*, but not so much as in *lanceolata* or *pima*; spiracles indicated by blackish points. Considerable variation occurs in the curvature of the profile; one pupa we had was very straight, more so than in any of the other species; palpi case more or less recurved, sometimes quite noticeably so. Normal length 22 mm.

We are much indebted to Prof. Chas. A. Shull for copying for us the text in this genus from Edwards's Butterflies of North America.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

The fourth meeting of the Entomological Society of America was held in Baltimore, Dec. 30 and 31, in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science and other Societies. The number in attendance was exceptionally large.

The sessions were called to order on Wednesday morning by the