Our plunder this season was all attacked by pests, necessitating a severe cyaniding. Much of the brightness in this butterfly was lost, the colour now resembling the brown leaf-green of oak trees late in August.

Scales on the under side are very heavy, there being no suggestion of a band; the extra mesial spots on primaries are almost wanting, and the general ground colour is a deep chrome. A thick daub of this paint from a good box duplicates it exactly.

On the basal half of the disk in secondaries there is a suggestion of green, and extended from that portion of the primaries covered by the lower wings when at rest, which is of the pallid hue mentioned above, nearly covering the outer half of discal cell, thence interspacing the media and cubitus to the mesial spots, from which it bends sharply to the outer angle, reaching the margin at lower branch of cubitus, there is an overwash of black. This is deepest at its inner border and curiously shaded as it blends with the chrome. The whole lower surfaces, with their bright tips and bold opaque colours, are very handsome.

Number two is a female, pallid above, like a white female, except that the black margin reaches from the discal vein, on the costal side follows the radius, joining margin at its first branch and posteriorly defines the media as far as the border. The outer portion of disk and the costal margin on primaries are more or less splashed with dark scales, while on secondaries the marginal band is only indicated by a dusting on edges of the veins.

<sup>1</sup> Underneath the spots are much exaggerated. On the primaries they appear as large triangular black stains, with apices reaching further and further towards the base until between radius and media they touch the discal spot. On the lower wings this stain is ferruginous, shading to green, and practically covers the disk. The unusual size of these spots outlines a white marginal band, the distinctive feature of the specimen in question.

## THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

At the meeting of November 2, Mr. Colton Russell spoke of "What an Entomologist Can Find of Interest about St. Louis," illustrating his remarks by numerous pinned specimens of insects, giving particular attention to the butterflies, and speaking at some length of the phenomena of periodicity, migration, polymorphism, etc., as illustrated by these insects, his paper embodying the result of a large amount of field work performed during the last ten years. Resolutions opposing the passage of the Antivivisection Bill now before the United States Senate were adopted. Three persons were elected to active membership.

WM. TRELEASE, Recording Secretary.