

Robinia pseudacacia), July and Aug.

This sp. resembles *fallax*, but it has antennæ serrate from the fifth joint, while in *fallax* they are serrate from the fourth. There are other well-marked characters for separating them, which are all given in the above-mentioned paper.

Dicerca lepida, Lec., is rare here. It has been beaten from hawthorn, and also found hibernating near the trunks of large trees on the ground among the leaves. Also found it once under bark on a stump, where it had spent the winter.

Pacilonota thureura, Say., occurs on the black willow during July and Aug., and is not common.

Cinyra gracilipes, Melsh., is quite common on the burr or moss-cup oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*).

Chrysobothris azurea, Lec., not common. Beaten from linden.

Cacoplia pullata, Hald., is not often seen in exchange lists. Two specimens of this species were beaten from moss-cup oak several years ago.

Zeugophora scutellaris, Suffr., is another which is not offered for exchange. This pretty species occurs on the cottonwood during July and Aug., but seems to be rare.

NOTES UPON LYCÆNA EXILIS, BOISDUVAL, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME OF ITS EARLY STAGES.

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On July 24th, 1893, I received a number of pupæ of *Exilis*, made on the road, and three nearly adult larvæ (after the last moult), sent me by Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, and found on flowers of *Atriplex canescens*, of which a plentiful supply was also sent.

Description of ADULT LARVA.—Length at rest, .26 inch; in motion, .3 inch; very like *L. Comyntas* in shape, being long, narrow, about equally rounded at the two ends, segment 2 turned forward to the plane of the underside of the body, and concealing the head; the sides at base nearly parallel, a little convex; the dorsum elevated; from 3 to 10 on dorsum is a flattened, sub-triangular tuberculous process to each segment, as in many species of the genus; colour light green, with a silvery sheen that is caused by innumerable fine, white appressed hairs; the dorsal triangles yellowish, mottled crimson, and there is a crimson mid-dorsal line; on 11 is a dorsal cross-slit, as in *Pseudargiolus* and *Comyntas*, and no doubt there is a pair of cylindrical membranes with