

Another Coalburgh *Alope*, length .6, br. .22 inch; like the foregoing, being both banded and clouded. Produced a female butterfly, with broad yellow band.

One Hunter *Nephele*, B; color yellow-green, bands and clouding of wings present but indistinct. Produced a female.

Three Hunter *Nephele*; all yellow-green, with no bands or clouding; the edgings cream color. These all gave males. The chrysalis described CAN. ENT., ix., 143, produced a female, but showed no band or clouds; the edgings cream color.

Two Illinois examples; length .6, br. .22 inch; color a pale blue-green, the powdery covering giving a whitish hue to the whole; no bands or clouds; the edges of mesonotum, head and wing cases white. Both these gave males. I obtained no females from this lot.

Summary as to chrysalids:

The largest *Alope* and Hunter *Nephele* were alike in color and in dorsal stripes, clouds on wings, and edgings of head case, etc.; but the bands and clouds were most distinct in *Alope*. All these large chrysalids produced female butterflies. The plainer and smaller chrysalids were male. But one female *Nephele* chrysalis is recorded as without clouds or bands.

The Illinois chrysalids were of same shape as the rest, but were small and plain colored, and were blue or whitish-green; the edgings white instead of cream color. They were readily to be distinguished from any other.

Results in butterflies:

The chrysalis A, Albany *Alope*, gave a male not differing from many males taken at Hunter, and which there I always regarded as true *Nephele*, though off type, being without band, but with a narrow yellow nimbus about the ocelli and connecting them, the edges everywhere fading into the black ground.

On the other hand, the chrysalis B, Hunter *Nephele*, gave a typical female *Alope*, with a broad and clear yellow band. The female which emerged in 1877 from the Hunter *Nephele* before spoken of had both ocelli surrounded and connected by yellow, and stood midway between the types of the two forms.

The two chrysalids from Illinois, as I have said, gave males; one wholly dark, the irides without rings; the other had a faint russet nimbus about them, and over the intervening space was a tint of russet.

The Coalburgh chrysalids produced typical *Alope*, with broad yellow