

were sent to Clifton Springs, New York, to go in the refrigerating house, and there they are at this writing.

I had previously had eggs of the species from Mr. David Bruce, 25th July, 1886, laid on 21st and 22nd July, and which hatched 26th. On 31st July several of the larvæ passed first moult; on 6th August began to pass second; on 15th, the third. None of these went to pupæ, but all were asleep early in September, and were sent to New York, but were dead when I received them the following March.

The egg and pupa are like the same stages of *Philodice* in shape; the larva is darker than any *Colias* I know of, and there is no red in the basal stripe. The sub-dorsal line is not very distinct, but its place is indicated by the row of black spots next it on lower side.

I had no difficulty in rearing these larvæ on white clover, but at same time, in 1888, could not induce larvæ of *C. Scudderii* to eat clover or any other plant, and all died. The same was the case with *C. interior*. Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Scudder both also found it impossible to get larvæ of *interior* to eat of any plant, though they offered everything any *Colias* is known to eat that was procurable. These two larvæ are the only *Colias* known to me that will not freely eat white clover or else *Amorpha*.

---

### COLIAS CÆSONIA, STOLL.

BY JEROME M'NEILL, MOLINE, ILL.

Somewhat to my surprise I found this species not uncommon here during the collecting season of 1887. Although my entomological interest lies in another direction, and I have, consequently, made no special effort to obtain Lepidoptera, I find I have ten specimens of this striking *Colias* in my collection, all of which I have taken during the summer and fall of 1887. On looking over the collection I discover that these specimens were taken at three different times. One—a very much worn specimen, with one hind wing gone—was captured the sixth of June, on Rock Island; six specimens were taken on the twenty-third of July in an upland clover field, two miles south-west of Moline. They are all fresh and bright, and were found in company with *C. philodice*, *Papilio chresphontes*, *P. turnus* and *Danaïd archippus*. The last three were taken September the sixteenth, in a low-lying field, on the banks of the Mississippi, three miles