

THE CABBAGE BUTTERFLY, *Pieris rapae* Linn. I never go into my garden and see a host of these butterflies flying about the cabbages, without thinking of the halcyon days that must have existed in Gosse's time, for he does not record this greatest of pests, although he mentions the Grey-veined White. Surely the march of civilization brings a trail of evils in its wake!

THE CLOUDED SULPHUR, *Eurymus philodice* Godt. This is a very common and well distributed species, being more plentiful, however, in some seasons, than in others. It is fond of congregating on moist places, especially on roads, where I have seen as many as fifty gathered together so closely, as to be almost touching one another. There are at least two broods, the first appearing in May, and the second in August, my dates for fresh examples ranging from May 15, to as late as Oct. 27. They vary considerably in size, several of the second brood especially, being merely dwarfs, whilst many of the females are albinos, but I have never come across a melanic form of the male as yet.

THE PEARLY EYE, *Enodia portlandia* Fabr. I only came across this species in 1918, and then only two examples were met with, one on July 31, and the other on Sept. 3. In the following year, conditions were evidently similar, for I only saw four examples between July 12 and 17, so that it is evidently an uncommon species here. In "The Canadian Naturalist," Gosse, 1840, p. 246, there is an illustration of it drawn by the author himself, who speaks of it as a rarity here in those days, although plentiful in the Southern States.

THE CLOUDED WOOD-NYMPH, *Cercyonis alope* form *nephel*: Kirby. Probably the present exceptionally humid season, may have been responsible for my finding two male examples of this dimorphic variety of *Cercyonis alope*, showing rather more yellow on the fore wings than is quite typical, in fact a mild compromise between *nephel* and *alope*.

HARRIS' CHECKER-SPOT, *Melitaea harrisii* Scud. Of the smaller crescent-spots this apparently is the rarest, there being only one meadow where I have taken it so far, and even there it seems to be very scarce, only one specimen being seen in 1918, and none during the present prolific season of 1919.

NYCTEIS, *Phyciodes nycteis* Dbl. and Hew. As this little butterfly may be mistaken on the wing for *Melitaea harrisii*, with which it is often found flying, it is not so easy to define its exact status here, but so far as my experience goes, I have found it next to Harris' Checker-spot, to be the rarest of the smaller crescent-spots. I only came across one example in 1917, none in 1918, and only five during the present season.

THE VIOLET TIP, *Polygonia interrogationis* Fabr. Of the genus *Polygonia*, this is certainly the rarest species here, for I have only come across it this season (1919), and then only three examples have been noted, as against large numbers of *P. comma* and *P. progne*.

THE GREEN COMMA, *Polygonia faunus* Edw. Of the four Graptas (now genus *Polygonia*) mentioned by Gosse, this is the only one that I have been unable to verify so far, which seems somewhat strange, in view of the fact that the present season (1919), has been an exceptionally good one for the other members of this interesting genus.

THE COMPTON TORTOISE, *Aglais j-album* Bdv. and Lec. This large and handsome butterfly, although having a wide range, is more or less uncommon everywhere, and its numbers at Hatley of late years, seem to be on the decrease if anything, although in July, 1911, it was quite common on the "meadow road" to the east of the village, which at that time was bordered by willow trees (on which the larvæ feed) most of which, however, have since been cut down. Apparently there are two forms of the underside, one dark and the other light, but probably this difference is only sexual, the males being the brighter colored.

HUNTER'S BUTTERFLY, *Vanessa virginiensis* Dru. Until the year 1918, I had always looked upon this handsome butterfly as being particularly scarce here, but during June, August and September, quite a number of specimens were observed, probably owing to its being a good year for the species, the same as 1911 was for *Aglais j-album*. The hot summer of 1919 seems to have suited it also, for its numbers have been even greater than in the previous year. Gosse does not record it in his work, nor yet the still more showy Red Admiral.

THE PAINTED LADY, *Vanessa cardui* Linn. Apparently this is an uncommon, if not a somewhat rare butterfly here, as I have never come across it until the present year (1919), and then only four examples have been noted, one on Aug. 7, and the other three at the end of September.

THE BANDED PURPLE, *Basilarchia arthemis* Dru. This beautiful butterfly is fairly well distributed, and may be found from about June 11 to the middle of July, although I have seen worn specimens at the end of the latter month. Gosse in "The Canadian Naturalist," 1840, p. 306, however, records an example as late as September 4, which he concludes was only an occasional straggler, or one of an unusual late hatching.

THE VICEROY, *Basilarchia archippus* Cram. This handsome butterfly mimics the Monarch (*Danaus archippus* Fab.), and is one of the most striking cases of mimicry, which occurs in our fauna. It is by no