thetic migration. There were signs of muskrats, but the animals themselves were not seen.

Part IV.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS.

Blandings Turtle was the only turtle found in the marsh on the point. Snapping turtles and Margined Turtles (Chrysemys marginata) were found in the canals on the island.

The American Toad and Pickerin's Tree-frog were fairly numerous away from the water, and in the swamp were the Leopard Frog and Bullfrog.

In the lake, swimming around, and occasionally ashore, were found both the common Watersnake (Natrix fasciata sipedon) and the Red-bellied Watersnake (Natrix fasciata erythrogaster). Along the shore and among the cedars were found the Puffing Adder (Heterodon platyrhinus), the Milk Snake (Osceola doliata triangula) and the Garter Snake (Eutania sirtalis sirtalis). Toward the base of the point was found a Black Snake (Bascanion constrictor). In the heavy deciduous timber, climbing the trees, were found several Pilot Snakes (Coluber obsoletus obsoletus). One was brought to my attention by a troop of about fifty warblers, which had gathered about one in a tree about sixty feet high. One of these was the largest snake we killed, measuring five feet and three inches in length.

Part V.

LEPIDOPTERA-BUTTERFLIES.

Anosia plexippus. Monarch.—Common everywhere. Seen migrating and resting in large flocks.

Papilio cresphontes. Giant Swallowtail.—Common among the trees on the point. Seen migrating with A. plexippus.

Papilio asterias. Eastern Swallowtail.—Common.

Papilio turnus. Yellow Swallowtail.—Fairly common on point.