In this paper, we study Darboux function $f$ satisfying the property that there exists a continuous function $g$ that is nonconstant on every nonempty open interval and for every real number $x$, $f^n(x) = g(x)$ for some positive integer $n$. We recently proved in a paper that if the set of all such $n$ is bounded, then $f$ is continuous. In this talk, we give an example to show that the above conclusion is not true if the condition “the set of all such $n$ is bounded” is dropped. However, if $g$ is the identity function, then $f$ is continuous and, either $f$ is the identity function or $f = f^{-1}$. (Received September 15, 2008)