

dark yellow-green, the effect of the black hairs being to make the body darker than in most species of the genus; a pale yellow narrow sub-dorsal stripe, under which from 2 or 3 to 12 is a black spot on each segment, the anterior ones largest, the others gradually lessening in size to the last; along base a narrow white stripe; under side, feet and pro-legs green; head rounded, a little depressed at top; colour green, lighter than *bo*, much covered with black tubercles with black hairs. From fourth moult to pupation five days.

CHRYsalis.—Length .66 inch; breadth across mesonotum .16 inch, across abdomen .18 inch; greatest depth .22 inch; shape of the genus; compressed laterally, the thorax on ventral side prominent; head case pointed, beak-like, the projection less prolonged than in some or most species observed; mesonotum rounded, carinated, the sides sloping, a little convex; followed by a shallow depression; abdomen conical; colour green-yellow, all the ventral side being brighter than the dorsal, and the projection at head quite yellow; a mid-dorsal darker line, and a faint sub-dorsal line; all the dorsal side and the ventral of abdomen dotted and mottled whitish, the wing cases and ventral side to head finely granulated. Duration of this stage, in the only case where the butterfly appeared the same season in which the egg was laid, six days.

This alpine species is found in the Rocky Mountains, in Colorado, and probable throughout the range to British America. Certainly it is if *Elis*, Strecker, is synonymous with it, as I believe to be the case. Mr. Mead first took this *Colias* on top of the "divide" between the Platte and Arkansas valleys, about 12,000 feet elevation, and says he took none lower than at 10,000 feet. Mr. Bruce says the proper habitat is from 11,000 to 12,000 feet, though, when the butterflies get into the narrow canons, they will follow the track down to 9,000 feet at least, and mentions (CAN. ENT., xix., 228) having taken several at Webster, at 9,000.

I received a number of young larvæ, 23rd July, 1888, from Mr. W. S. Foster, at Salida, Col., which had hatched en route. The female was taken on Marshall Peak, 11,000 feet, 15th July, and confined over *Astragalus*. One of these larvæ passed first moult 27th July, the third moult 9th August (the second not observed), the fourth moult 14th August, pupated on 19th, and a female imago came forth 25th August. But the other larvæ, by 28th August, were in lethargy, and soon after