

the submarginal obsolete on lower half; a yellow patch subapical on costa, another outside arc of cell; the two cellular spots yellow, dusted red.

Secondaries have all the spots clearly defined; the marginal row red, the second row of yellow lunules; the third wholly red; the fourth yellow, the spots of upper half elongated and cut unequally by a black line from costa to lower discoidal nervule; beyond to base red, with a straight row of four confluent spots from costa to submedian, and a fifth at end of cell.

FEMALE.—Expands 1.7 to 1.8 inch.

Varies as the male, but some examples still more widely, the yellow spots being very large. On the under side as in the male, except that some examples have the red submarginal spots of secondaries slightly edged with yellow; in the more yellow upper side examples the yellow edging to these spots is broader, and even sometimes extends along the marginal side.

This small *Melitaea* has long been known in collections, but till recently I myself have seen few of them, and knew nothing of its localities or habits. Mr. Bruce, who took great numbers of examples, says: "I found it only on high mountain tops (in Colorado); this was strictly the rule. These tops are in most cases extensive plains covered with flowers, chiefly yellow *Compositæ*, and the *Melitæas* in question sit on every blossom in numbers, and are very sluggish—or rather I may say, they sit and cling tightly to the flowers to prevent the brisk wind, that is generally blowing at this elevation, from taking them away. I have never seen them down the slope lower than a few hundred yards. It is an abundant species on the Snowy Range at not lower than 12,000 feet, and must appear early in June, as many of my specimens taken early in July are rather worse for wear."

The species comes also from Montana, Washington Terr., and British America, in the Rocky Mts.

## 2. *M. TAYLORI*.

Male.—Expands from 1.6 to 1.8 inch.

Upper side brown-black, the costal margin of primaries next base dusted yellow; marked with red and clay-yellow spots disposed in transverse bands; the hind margins have a common row of red spots, almost