

botanists !) on his return from the summer's collecting in California and Nevada, 1878, went to Reading, and at once identified *Arge* as *Montivaga*, many examples of which he had taken at Tallac, Nevada. The description supports Mr. Mead's testimony. *Erinna* was unknown till five years after *Arge* was described, when the first examples were brought in from Washington Territory. Neither it nor *Eurynome* are Californian. In Butt. N. A., Vol. II., *Eurynome* is figured and its egg: in Vol. III., *Egleis* and its egg. Apart from the sufficient distinctness of the imago, the different form of the eggs is decisive, though doubtless Mr. Elwes does not know it. There is no appreciable variation in the shape of the eggs of any species of Argynnis. Mr. Scudder relies implicitly upon this fact, even in the characterization of genera. If one is higher than broad, with a given number of ribs, all are; if one is broader than high, all are. The egg of *Eurynome* is squat, as broad as high, with twenty ribs; *Egleis* is tall, considerably higher than broad, with eighteen ribs. I may say here that nowhere in the paper do I find the least reference to the plates in Butt. N. A., except on page 574. When talking of *Bischoffii* and *Opis*, I read: "In Edwards' figures I can see no specific characters." In the list most of the plates are referred to, but in the text no one would suppose that any of these species had been figured, or that such figures as are given were of the least use in determining species. The author prefers to trust to his "authentically named" specimens.

On p. 536, he says he has not *Inornata* in his collection, and indirectly that he never saw it, but he "cannot recognize it as a species." Nothing further is said of it, but in the list it is put under *Callippe*, "? var. vel trans. ad *Edwardsii*, vel ad *Zerene*, *Inornata*." *Edwardsii* in no one character resembles *Zerene*, and is Coloradan, while *Inornata* is found only in California. The plate shows it to be one of the most distinct species of the fauna. The male is as red as *Adiante*. *Callippe* has no red about it, but is dark and melanic. So that here *Inornata* is put down as related to three wholly unrelated species, under one of them, and *on its way*, "trans." to the other two!

*A. Hippolyta*, which is kept up" (a favorite and charming phrase!) "by its author as a species, and seems to be something intermediate between *Hesperis* and some form of *Zerene*" (all roads lead to *Zerene*!) "Its locality would indicate that it may be nearer to them than to *Atlantis*." (Observe the admission that habitat is worthy of considera-