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list of those taken at Grinnell, Ia., 1870, in Am. Ent., 2, 175; also a recent list of butterflies of Illinois by Mr. C. E. Worthington, in Can. Manuscript lists of butterflies of Illinois and Nebraska have been Ent. in my possession for some years, made by Mr. G. M. Dodge. Prof. S. H. Peabody also wrote me of the occurrence of Alope in Wisconsin, and sent me examples so labelled, which were taken by him at Madison. I have written to the authors of these lists and had replies from each one, and in most cases examples of the butterflies called *Alope* were sent me. And in every instance what had passed as Alope was what I call Nephele, nearly always female, a little off type, in some cases considerably so, but never closely approaching the typical Alope. There has in no case been a clear colored yellow band, but always either a slight discoloration about the ocelli on fore wing, or a more or less hazy, ill-defined, obscure yellow area, such as appears frequently in the dimorphic belt in New York, and which there represents the intergrades between Alope and Nephele. In the west, they are not intergrades, because there is no Alope to intergrade with, but what I should call examples of reversion. I limit the name These intergrades, or what would be so char-Alope to the typical form. acterized in the dimorphic belt, are never found where Alope flies alone, or before it has entered the belt; but they appear in greater or less degree wherever Nephele flies, whether in Canada or Illinois and westward. Even in California, in Boopis, we find occasional examples of same character.

Dr. J. P. Hoy, of Racine, Wisconsin, writes thus : "Nephele is the most abundant butterfly on the prairies four miles west of Racine. Ŧ have taken many hundreds and never saw a single Alope. I took a number of Alope in Berkshire Co., Mass., some years ago, and they are all I The Wisconsin specimens correspond precisely with those in have. Ills. When Professors Kirtland and Baird visited me in 1859, we travelled over a considerable portion of the State, taking specimens of natural history. Prof. Kirtland was greatly interested in our species of Satyrus. He first thought it was Alope, but under a peculiar form. But when we found a lot of the larvæ he said it was not Alope. After, he wrote me that it was Nephele, Kirby. You may say that Alope is unknown in Wisconsin, and that the form Nephele is greatly abundant on the prairies, the most common species in midsummer."

I asked Mr. Putnam whether he had ever seen a typical *Alope* in Iowa, and he replied that he never had, adding : "those which I considered *Alope* in my list are probably intergrades"; and the examples which Mr.

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