

the base of the costal border is also distinctly marked with whitish scales; the dark bordering of the wings is narrower than in any of the other American species of *Nomiades*, narrowing on the fore wings from in front backward so as to be a mere line below the middle of the wing, and being but a mere line throughout the entire outer border of the hind wing; the tips of the nervules are narrowly blackish; the fringe is blackish at base, whitish beyond, most narrowly interrupted with blackish at the tips of the nervules of the hind wings. The upper surface of the wings of the female, an inspection of which I owe to the kindness of Mr. Mead, resembles that of *N. Couperi*, but the hind wings are more suffused with blue. Beneath, the ground color of the wing is paler than in our other species, being of a delicate pale French gray, slightly darker in the female than in the male; and it differs from the other species also in the contrast between the size of the spots on the fore and hind wings, though a similar but not so striking a disparity may sometimes be seen in *N. Couperi*; on the fore wing these spots, with their rather narrow white borders, occupy each an interspace's width, though the transverse bar at the tip of the cell is reduced nearly to a line; on the hind wings the bar at the tip of the cell would scarcely be noticed but for its white bordering, and the spots are of uniform size, the black pupils reduced to little more than dots with a pale bordering as broad as that of the spots on the fore wings. The only specimens I have seen come from the southern part of California; probably the species does not occur in the middle and northern parts of the State.

It appears highly probable that the species here described is the true *Lyc. Behrii* Edw., though not the species (*L. Maricopa* Reak.)* labelled *L. Behrii* in collections, from the later determinations of Mr. Edwards. It may also be considered the *Lyc. Polyphemus* of Boisduval, a name which Mr. Edwards has placed as synonymous with the *L. Behrii* of his later determinations, i. e., *L. Maricopa*. In the specimens above described, however, the two upper spots of the extra mesial series of ocelli on the hind wing (to which it would seem that Boisduval referred) are not coalesced, devoid of ocelli, and their separation indicated by a dusky nervule. Boisduval's expression is "on voit à la place des deux petits points discoidaux, une tache blanche cordiforme coupée transversalement par une petite ligne noire à peine sensible." He also speaks of the female as brown, without reference to the basal suffusion of the wings with blue.

* This species has sub-marginal markings on the wings.