

cal appendages, brown with black hairs ; they are retractible into the abdomen, and so often not visible. Legs yellow, sprinkled with black, and with black hairs ; hind femurs sometimes fuscous in middle ; tip of tibiae and of the joints of tarsi blackish ; spurs brown, as long as the two basal joints. Wings long, broad, hyaline ; pterostigma yellowish ; veins fuscous interrupted by pale yellowish ; transversals along the median and submedian pointed with fuscous ; the points above the submediana are larger and more numerous, forming nearly a serrated black line ; also the gradate veins going from the end of the submediana upwards and outwards to the tip of wing form often a brown line, more or less visible ; the smaller forks along the hind margin dark ; costal space of front wings only with a few forked transversals before the pterostigma ; hind wings a little shorter, narrower, nearly hyaline.

Length of body, male, 42 to 51 m.m. ; female, 30 to 36 m.m. Exp. al., 60 to 75 m.m.

Hab., Washington Terr., Ainsworth, July 20, very common ; opposite Umatilla, June 27 ; Oregon, Umatilla, June 24-25 ; all these coll. by S. Henshaw, 1882. California, Fort Tejon, by Xanthus de Vesey ; San Francisco, 1865. Nevada, Humboldt Station, July 29 ; O. Sacken. Colorado, Pueblo. New Mexico (formerly W. Texas), Pecos River, July 7 ; and Matamoras, Mexico, Exped. of Capt. Pope.

There are 40 specimens before me of both sexes. In the small town Ainsworth, in the middle of a sandy desert, the windows of the office in the little inn where we had to stay the night, were literally covered with specimens. This species belongs to the west of the Rocky Mts. The specimens from Mexico—Matamoras—are smaller than the others, but not different.

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THE BUTTERFLIES OF NORTH AMERICA, by W. H. Edwards. Part iv. of the Third Series has recently been issued. It contains the usual three magnificent plates ; the first represents both sexes and several varieties of *Colias Chrysomelas*, the second the upper and under surfaces of both sexes of the lovely *Argynnis Nausicaa*, and the third fully illustrates all the stages of *Cænonympha Galactinus*, form *California*. The letter-press contains much interesting matter on the life histories, in addition to the descriptions of the species.