

ing; surface much covered with long bent black hairs. From last moult to pupation nine days.

CHRYSLIS.—Length .36 to .4 inch; shape of *P. Tharos*; abdomen swollen, anterior parts narrow; head case transversely compressed, the top rounded, corners rounded, sides excavated; mesonotum rounded, not carinated, rather prominent, followed by a shallow depression; the wing cases slightly raised at margins; color uniform yellow-brown; on the wing cases, head and mesonotum are yellow-brown, a dark brown patch on either side of mesonotum toward the front; the abdomen mostly dark brown, mottled a little with yellow-brown; two yellow-brown sub-dorsal stripes from the length of the abdomen, and two others sub-ventral; no tubercles apparent; surface granulated. Duration of this stage about seven days.

This pretty species flies in Colorado, abundantly in the southern part; also in New Mexico and Arizona, and more or less in Nebraska. Mr. Nash obtained eggs by confining the female on Aster and also on Alfalfa. They are laid in clusters, as with the other species of this genus. I received from Mr. Nash, at Pueblo, So. Colorado, two clusters of eggs, 11th June, 1884. They began to hatch a few hours after arrival. There were about 75 eggs, in some parts three deep. On 18th came another lot of larvæ just hatched. I gave them leaves of various species of Aster. In all respects their behavior was like that of *Tharos*, and they are as hardy and as easy to rear. The first chrysalis formed 9th July, and the butterfly came from it 15th July. On 21st August I received from Mr. Nash another lot of larvæ just hatched. These passed first moult 27th, the second 30th, the third 4th Sept.; after this they eat little and I supposed would hibernate; but one passed 4th moult 27th Sept., and the rest passed same before 4th Oct. One passed the 5th moult 11th Oct. Up to this time the weather had been warm, but on 16th to 18th Oct. the nights were cold, nearly at frost, and the larvæ went into lethargy. These fall larvæ differ considerably in color from those of mid-summer, being lighter, less brown, as I have set forth in the description. On 6th June, 1884, I received one larva from Mr. Nash, which must have hibernated. It was .4 inch long, and past third moult. On 15th passed fourth moult, and 25th passed fifth moult, but died without disclosure of imago. There would seem to be two annual broods of the species at Pueblo. The female of *Picta* was described as *Canace*, Tr. A. E. Soc. 3, 206, from Arizona. The male described was taken in Nebraska by the late Mr.