

eyes. The spiracles are of the same colour as the body. The latter is round, tapering posteriorly and with the back arched. The anus is two-pointed. (Zweispitzig.) Length 35 mm.

The caterpillar feeds upon different grasses, and is of an exceedingly sluggish disposition. When disturbed it curls up and remains for a long time without motion. It hibernates twice, and pupates in the month of May in its winter quarters among the roots of grass just below the surface of the ground. It is greatly subject to the attacks of ichneumon-wasps.

The handsomely coloured chrysalis is short and thick, provided with long and broad wing-sheaths, which, as well as the thorax, are of a bright green colour. The abdomen is bright reddish-yellow, with dark spots and a bright green line upon the dorsal aspect, together with a darker line of the same colour upon either side; the spots in the vicinity of the middle line are arranged in pairs upon each segment; the cremaster is short and blunt; the region of the head is adorned on each side by a coal-black, shining streak, which is bent into the form of a half-moon.

The chrysalis, which, as in the case of all Satyrids, is stiff and incapable of motion, and when moved gives no evidence of life, is attacked by parasites of a larger species of ichneumon than attacks the caterpillar. The imago is disclosed after the lapse of from three to six weeks from the date of pupation. The transformations have been hitherto unknown.

This thoroughly Arctic species, which hitherto has not been found south of Lat. 68-69 N., was first detected by Dr. Staudinger upon Norwegian territory in the year 1860, by a pair of specimens coming from Kautokeine in Finmark. Later, in the year 1875, the butterfly was taken by me in numbers upon the sandy meadows near Jacobsely, close to the margin of the Arctic Ocean, in profusion in the interior at Nejden, at Skogerönes ten Kilm, nearer to the sea, and in scattering examples upon the crags at Kirkenes. In Russian Lapland, upon the stretch of country lying between Jacobsely and Kola, this species of butterfly is of very common occurrence. Upon the Norwegian coast, west of Warangerfjord, it has, nevertheless, not been as yet observed.

The caterpillar was found for the first time upon May 15th, 1880.