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## STUDIES IN THE GENUS INCISALIA.

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INCISALIA AUGUSTUS (continued from Vol. XXXVIII, p. 217, July, 1906).

*An Error Corrected.*—In 1878 Henry Edwards<sup>1</sup> described the mature larva and chrysalis of *Incisalia iroides* as follows:

“*Fam. Lycaenide.*

“*Thecla iroides* (sic).

“Larva, full-grown: Carmine-red, covered with very short hair, each segment involute above, with deep double foveæ. Length, 0.50 inch.

“Chrysalis: Pitchy-brown, covered with very short bristly hair, swollen about the abdomen and much narrowed toward the head. Spiracles tuberculate. Wing-cases paler. Length, 0.40 inch.”

The larvæ from which the above description was drawn were “taken near Summit Station, Sierra Nevada, July 12, 1877.”

Scudder, who recognized *iroides* merely as a geographical variety of *augustus*,<sup>2</sup> applied Edwards's descriptions to the latter species.<sup>3</sup> No one hitherto appears to have questioned the propriety of this procedure, and the error has been repeated in all subsequent literature dealing with these butterflies. Comstock,<sup>4</sup> evidently relying upon Scudder's opinion concerning the value of the two forms, very naturally copies the mistake, and suggests that “it is quite possible that the larvæ of this species (*augustus*) in the east may have a different colour.” Holland<sup>5</sup> also gives these descriptions as applying to *augustus*, and does not mention *iroides*. Wright<sup>6</sup> recognizes *iroides* as specifically distinct, but makes no mention of

1. Pacific Coast Lep. No. 27, “Transformations of Some Species not Hitherto Recorded.” Proceedings of the Calif. Acad. of Sciences, June 17th, 1878.

2. Butterflies of the Eastern U. S. and Canada, p. 844.

3. Ibid, p. 844.

4. How to Know the Butterflies, p. 232.

5. The Butterfly Book, p. 247.

6. Butterflies of the West Coast, p. 210.