

I append to this paper full extracts from the account of the different species of *Cyaniris*, as written several years ago for my book on New England Butterflies, omitting only that of *C. Pseudargiolus*, as I had nothing to add to Mr. Edwards' account in the "Butterflies of North America."

These considerations, and the hypothesis presently to be offered, show that observations are needed in many different places upon the succession of the broods of all the forms of *Cyaniris*. Fruitful results would surely follow from a series of complete observations for a single season in such separated localities as W. Virginia, Philadelphia, the Catskills, Albany, Boston, the White Mts., Quebec, Montreal, London, Ont., Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Lawrence, Ks., Denver, Col., and San Francisco—all, excepting Denver and the mountains, places where there are resident collectors. The present article is written for the purpose of drawing attention to this point.

In W. Virginia, three forms of *Cyaniris* appear: First, one (*violacea*) of medium size, in which the spots on the under surface of the wings are of medium size and distinct, and the marginal markings are cloudy angular lunules; in which some females are wholly brown above, and others blue with a heavy brown border. Second, and later, one (*Pseudargiolus*) of large size, in which the spots on the under surface are scarcely more than dots and very light, and the marginal markings are cloudy angular lines; in which all the females are blue above, but with a dash of white in the middle of the fore wing. And third, occasionally, a form (*neglecta*) almost wholly like the latter, but smaller.

In Albany and London, which, zoologically speaking, are more southerly stations than the vicinity of Boston (or, rather, situations more accessible to southern influences), the second of the forms just mentioned does not seem to have been recognized.\* As far as I am aware, the females of the first (*violacea*) are always blue.

In the neighborhood of Boston we have: First, a small species (*Lucia*), in which the spots on the under surface of the hind wings are very large, usually completely confluent and often suffusing nearly the whole base of the wing, and the marginal markings tend to form a broad band with serrate interior margin; in which the females, always blue, have seldom any trace of pale color on the upper surface of the fore wings.

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\* Lintner, however, catalogues it from New York.