

## PYGARTIA ABDOMINALIS.

This species described by me many years ago, from a specimen taken by me in Alabama, is, I now believe, wrongly placed. The type has been broken; only a pair of wings remain. I believe it to be a *Euchaetes*, not since taken. The fore wings are of the same dark color as *egle* and *Spraguei*, but there is a distinct dark yellow costal vitta. The species will easily be recognised from the description, with its reference to *Euchaetes*. The median vein of secondaries is 4-branched, 3, 4, 5 being thrown off near together from the extremity of the vein. The type was a female, as may yet be verified by the divided frenulum.

## CAPIS CURVATA, n. g. et sp.

A Deltoid form with the outline of *Lisyrhynena*, but the wings broader and shorter. Antennæ simple. Ocelli. Labial palpi moderately projected, third article short, a little depending. Fore wings broad, glistening deep brown, with a curved even s. t. line, outside of which the exterior margin is washed with white. Hind wings concolorous fuscous. Beneath paler fuscous, without markings. This species I have seen in Prof. Lintner's collection. One specimen in my own expands 20 mil. New York.

## SOME PECULIARITIES OF ARGYNNIS IDALIA.

The males are very plentiful throughout the summer, flying about feeding on the flowers of the clover and milk-weed; but the females are exceedingly rare, and I never saw one feeding but once. I collected a whole summer and did not succeed in finding one. I never have seen the female on the wing, unless I had scared it from its hiding place. Of course the females must feed, but I cannot imagine when they do so. In trying to discover where the females were, I found that they remained hidden in the long grass of the fields near the ground, and they would not take wing unless you nearly stepped on them, when they would get up as quickly as a partridge. Their flight is exceedingly rapid and generally in a straight line for about 100 ft., and then they do not alight on a flower or bush or flutter about like the male, but suddenly drop like lead in the long grass. It would be almost impossible to tell the exact spot where they alight, as they drop so suddenly, but on approach near it they are off like a shot again. I was thus able to distinguish the males from the females by the peculiarities in their flight alone.

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