From 6 3, 4 4, taken by Mr. Morrison on the plains of Dacotah Terr., May, 1881.

Varuna belongs to same sub-group with Uhleri, Reak; the fore wings, especially of the male, being narrow and produced. On the under side Uhleri is very white. Mr. Reakirt described the hind wings as "marbled with irregular markings of white, black and brownish scales, sometimes congregated into spots; at others, disposed in transverse lines, the darkest portions nearest the base, the color decreasing outwards; the waves from the outer border of the transverse band (up to base) are so interlaced and contiguous as to preclude all possibility of tracing any inner outline to this band; this outer is more distinct, yet not nearly so well or clearly defined as in the allied species; the reticulations appear to be diffused over the whole surface."

This description was made from a single pair taken by the late Mr. James Ridings, on Pike's Peak, in 1864, and late in the year, as to my knowledge, Mr. Ridings did not begin to collect before last of August or September. The expanse of the 3 is given as 1.75 inch, the \$\foat2\$, 1.69. Since that date many examples have been brought in, and the species is not uncommon in collections. It varies greatly. I have 11 \$\frac{1}{3}\$, \$3 \$\frac{1}{3}\$, in my own collection. All are larger than Mr. Reakirt's specimens seem to have been, the smallest \$\frac{1}{3}\$ expanding 1.7 inch, the largest 2.05. The average expanse of the 11 is 1.88 inch. The females expand 2.1, 2.15, 2.2, averaging 2.15 inch. On the other hand, my Varuna males run from 1.6 to 1.75, averaging 1.7 inch; and the females average 1.88. Varuna therefore is considerably, the smaller of the two.

It is also darker colored on upper surface, being red-brown most often, less commonly yellowish, while *Uhleri* is pale yellow-brown, and sometimes decidedly whitish—though I have one which is red-brown, plainly an exceptional case, as out of many which have passed through my hands, this was saved as the only dark one.

In the ocelli, their number and shape, the two species are alike.

On the under side, *Uhleri* is white, that being the predominating color on the hind wings especially. In 6 3, there is no trace of a band, the brown waves, as Reakirt calls them, being distributed pretty evenly over the whole surface, sometimes much broken, or macular; in one of these the brown is almost obsolete, and the surface is white with some fine streaks and a dusting of brown. In 5 3, there is a concentration of the waves upon the disk and basal area so as to give an indistinct band, the