

are 5 large macreous spots and a dash inside the internal vein. The triple mesial band is wide, distinct, and macreous, the spots of the same shape and comparative length as in *nycteis*; but the outer transverse traversing line is somewhat angled where it crosses the nervules, that is, is somewhat short, almost straight dashes as in *M. harrisii*, not of rounded crenations as in *nycteis*. The outer margin of this band is, as in *nycteis*, not clearly defined, a character in which both of these species differ from *M. harrisii*, where this is distinctly the case. Beyond the mesial band is a row of 5 ocelli, the central one of which is white, ringed with brown, and the two outer ones on each side of this are black, shaded inwardly with fulvous and pupilled with white. The most conspicuous character of this species and one by which it is easily separated from *nycteis*, is the complete series of large marginal silvery lunules which occur on every interspace, as in *M. harrisii*. In *kanhami*, as in *nycteis*, the pattern below is outlined in brown, while in *harrisii* the margins of the spots are black, thus producing the well-defined and distinct pattern which is characteristic of that species. Body above black, fulvous on sides, silvery beneath. Abdomen banded narrowly with white, above. Antennæ black above, banded with white, bright fulvous beneath. Palpi silvery white, fulvous at tips. I must acknowledge that I refer this species with some hesitation to the old genus *Phyciodes*. The general appearance and venation seem to make it congeneric with *nycteis*; but, at the same time, the upper sides of some specimens resemble closely extreme forms of *M. harrisii*, in which the yellow colour predominates, and in addition, the shape of most of the markings beneath is similar to those of that species. On examining a good series of specimens, the venation comes rather under the genus *Charidryas*, characterized by Seudder, and as figured by Holland in the Butterfly book, than under *Cinctidia*. Although, as stated, the markings resemble more closely those of *harrisii* in shape, the distribution of the colour areas is more as in *nycteis*. There is also in the mottled appearance of the underside a resemblance to *P. mylitta* which is congeneric with *nycteis*.

Distribution: Manitoba (Eastern, Central and Southern), Minnesota. The first specimens of this insect seen by me were in the collection of Mr. A. W. Hanham, at Winnipeg near which place, at Bird's Hill, he had taken them late in June, 1895. Subsequently I took several specimens at the same place and at Brandon in the beginning of July. Mr. L. E. Marmont finds the species not uncommon at Ronithwaite, Man., and Mr. Norman Criddle takes it also at Weme, Man. Dr. Wm. Barnes writes me that he has specimens from near Minneapolis, Min.