described, a very fresh and perfect one, taken by Mr. H. W. Henshaw, in Arizona. In 1878, I received from Mr. C. E. Aiken, of Colorado Springs, several lepidoptera taken by him in Arizona; and among them was a second male *Nitocris*, in bad condition, and a female nearly perfect in color. This differs from the male as widely as does the female of *Nokomis* from its male. I give description of it.

NITOCRIS, female. Expands 3 inches.

Upper side blackish brown. Darker than Nokomis, the black markings of disk lost in the dark ground; the extra discal spots as in female Nokomis, being in transverse rows, and of a pale yellow color, the small submarginal spots whitish; the spots of secondaries narrower than in most examples of Nokomis, owing to the broad edging of brown upon each nervule; they are also much dusted with brown, and only on the outer part of the spots opposite the cell is the clear buff ground or pale yellow ground to be seen. Under side of primaries fiery-red over all the wing except the apical area, which is yellow; the sub-apical patch brown, and the nervules on that area are much bordered with brown; on the patch two small silvered spots, and the five or six uppermost marginal spots are small and imperfectly silvered. Secondaries have the ground of an uniform blackish brown, a little dusted by ferruginous next base and along the nervures; the belt yellow, divided into spots by the dark nervules, and the margin of each spot is dusted, so that the clear yellow is seen only in the middle; hind margin nearly black with an indistinct yellow stripe, broken at the nervules; the marginal spots small, silvered, surrounded by a jet black border; the other spots shaped as in the male and silvered.

I have recently received a male Argynnis from Dr. Jas. Bailey, of Albany, N. Y., much worn and broken, one of three which were taken at Elko, Nevada, which seems to me to be no other than *Nitocris*. It expands only 2.75 inches, and the limb of each wing is faded out. But the disk retains much of the natural fiery hue, and the markings show that the insect belongs to this sub-group. So also with the markings of the under side. What became of the other two examples taken Dr. Bailey does not know. Apparently the species was much out of its range at Elko.

Papilio Bairdii, Edw., J. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., vi., p. 200, 1866. I found the example described in a bottle, with cotton, at the Smithsonian, sent I think by Dr. Palmer. It was badly abraded, and the tails