

Zerene eurydice, Boisd.—Not common. It is abundant to the north in Marin and Sonoma counties, where its food-plant, *Amorpha californica*, is found.

Eurymus eurytheme, Boisd., and varieties *ariadne*, Edw., and *keewaydin*, Edw.—Very common everywhere, especially flying about the flowers of *Brassica*, *Radix* and alfalfa.

NYMPHALIDÆ.

Agraulis vanille.—Very rare. I have taken but a single specimen, in late August. The larva feeds on *Passifloræ*, the Passion vines.

Argynnis coronis, Behr.—Common throughout California. In this county it appears toward the end of May, sometimes earlier, and is also found on the wing in August and September. Like the other local *Argynnis*ids, except, perhaps, *callippe*, it flies almost altogether in the mountains, about the flowers of the wild tansy, which grows on the dry hillsides. The larva feeds on wild violet.

Argynnis liliana, Hy. Edw.—*Liliana* is intermediate between *callippe* and *coronis*, partaking of the characters of both. It is not at all rare in the Santa Cruz Mountains, emerging towards the middle of June and flying about the flowers of the wild tansy. Food-plant wild violet.

Argynnis callippe, Boisd.—This species is the most common one in the lower foothills and valleys. I have seen quite a number in early fall about the sloughs of the marshes near the bay. There is but one generation, the imagines emerging in June and July. As with our other local species of this genus, the food-plant is *viola*.

Argynnis adiate, Behr.—The habits of *adiaste* are much similar to those of the preceding species. It usually appears about the end of June, but this year I took many fine specimens the last day of May. Females were also quite common this year, whereas they are ordinarily quite rare. *Adiate* is very limited, only occurring, so far as known to me, from San Francisco (San Francisco County) to Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz County), a distance of about eighty miles.

Argynnis egleis, Boisd.—I have not seen this species, but Mr. Grundel tells me it is not rare at Mt. Hamilton in early July.

Brenthis epithore, Boisd.—*Epithore* flies in the open patches near shaded woods, where its food-plant, *viola*, is found. I have never seen it in the lower hills or valleys.

Lemonias chalcon, Dbl. and Hew.—Very abundant and variable. The larva feeds on a variety of plants, more especially *Mimulus*, *Castilleja*, and occasionally *Rosa*. Last summer I saw a curious female aberration