some one is in possession, and the land is irrigated by means of the water that comes from every gulch and hollow, producing abundance of root crops and all sorts of fruit—apples, plums, peaches; (but no corn).

The morning after our arrival, Mr. Bruce showed me the river road mentioned—a narrow, single track, invariably spoken of as "the trail," now hot, dry, and covered with dust an inch or more thick. Where the hill had originally sloped to the water's edge, the trail had been cut through the rocks, and wherever there had been a little wider space, the base of the hill to the road was covered with small pieces of rock that had fallen from above. All along were clumps of Artemisia dracunculoides, and here and there were thistles in bloom. About these last Papilios were flying: a few Bairdii, Zolicaon, Daunus, Rutulus, Eurymedon; not one of which I had ever seen in life before. Also on same flowers, Pieris Satyrus Paulus now Occidentalis, and some Lycaenidæ and Hesperids. and then started up from the ground, or was seen flying slowly over the We took half-a-dozen male Neominois Dionysius, broken rocks. Scudder, a rare species described from Arizona or Utah, very little known by anybody until Mr. Bruce found it at Glenwood Springs, in This butterfly has never been seen on a flower or at water, but rises out of the dust at one's feet and alights at a little distance in dust again, or else on the adjacent rocks, springing up like a grasshopper, and, like that, turning its body around as soon as it strikes the dust or the rocks before settling quietly. The temperature was high, and the rocks were hot enough to roast eggs; yet these creatures were manifestly The Papilios were none of them fresh-most of them worn and broken, and evidently they were the last of the early brood.

The next day, July 1st, Mr. Bruce went out alone in the opposite direction from the Hotel, and returned about noon with 3 \(\text{\$\text{\$Q\$ Dionysius}\$, 4 \(\text{\$\text{\$Y\$ Bairdii}\$, 1 \(\text{\$Y\$ Sat. Paulus, and 1 \(\text{\$Y\$ Zolicaon}\$; all which we bagged for eggs; the Papilios on Artemisia, the Satyrids on grass. The Zolicaon seemed to be in just the condition to give eggs, but refused.

On the 3rd July was brought in a female Oregonia, and a typical Q Hollandii. Also 2 Q Bairdii, and a Q Coena. Ochracea, all which were tied up. The Hollandii beat herself in pieces and died without having laid an egg; and we never took another female of this form. In all we got 38 eggs of Dionysius, 12 of Ochracea, and the Oregonia laid 81. The Satyrid eggs were immediately mailed to Mrs. Peart, at Philadelphia, who had kindly undertaken to help me in rearing any larvæ. The