

common series of white spots, which on secondaries are small and more or less obsolete; on the black triangle three white spots in line, the two nearest costa large, the third minute; a white spot at the origin of upper subcostal interspace and a white streak on outer side of costal nervure opposite the triangle and a little way toward base; fringes black, white in the middle of each interspace.

Under side red-brown, nearly as dark as above, and of an uniform shade over both wings; the apical area of primaries a little less red; primaries have the spots on border repeated, enlarged and crescent-shaped, white, with purple scales about the edges, and half way to margin is another series of small purplish spots, one to each interspace; at apex these are round, the rest abbreviated streaks; the spots in the triangle repeated, as well as the markings next and on costa, all these pure white; in middle of cell next subcostal a subtriangular white spot on black ground, and a white mark along same nervure nearer base.

Secondaries have the marginal spots repeated, much enlarged, crescent, and an obsolescent row of purplish crescents on middle of the border; the black transverse stripe repeated and on *the inner side of same a crescent in each interspace, white, delicately tinted blue or purple.*

FEMALE—Expands 3.2 to 3.4 inches.

Same color as male and similarly marked; the black triangle shows a fourth spot; in some examples the black cross stripe on upper side of secondaries has white crescents on inner side in the interspaces of anterior half the wing; there is also a small white spot in cell of primaries next subcostal.

Under side like the male, but the white spots are greatly enlarged; the crescents in borders almost serrated; *the white crescents inside the stripe always conspicuous, and sometimes very large, exceeding indeed those of the border.*

Several examples of this large and beautiful species were received by me last season from Indian River. It is allied to *Disippus*, from which it differs in the greater size of the female, in the very broad black borders in both sexes, in the depth of color, very nearly as dark as mahogany, above, and not much lighter below, and in the presence of white spots across the disk of secondaries, always on under side, and sometimes in ♀ on upper side also. My correspondent was able to obtain eggs by confining a female on willow, and these were forwarded to me in a tin box, and