

plant. They were an inch in length ; color dull red, closely simulating the bark of the branches ; and to more effectually conceal themselves by mimicry, they hold on, when at rest, by their pro-legs only, the body standing out like a short branch, or they hold to a leaf by their fore legs, making their bodies appear like a petiole.

The hemispherical head is red, with the edges along the fork of the epicranial suture white ; the usual body stripes are represented by very faint, white lines ; there are also faint whitish spots on the sides of the body. The spiracles are nearly round, situated on small black tubercles.

The pupæ formed under the leaves in the feeding cage, without cocoon. They were rather stout, front rounded and smooth ; the last segment ends in a rather long spine with terminal hooklets. The surface of the abdominal rings with small alveoli. Pupa, July 12 ; moth, July 25.

### A NEW PAMPHILA.

BY G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

#### *Pamphila myus*, n sp.

Male.—Expanse .95 of an inch. Upper surface dark olivaceous brown, with a slight vinous reflection, about the same shade as *cernes*, which it much resembles. The primaries have the discal cell and the area in front of the cell like *cernes*, heavily washed with yellow of a little darker shade than that species, the same color extending beyond the cell along the costal area three fourths the distance from the base to the outer margin (as the wings are spread) ; below the cell the same shade of yellow extends along the median vein the same distance, the area below this to the margin rather heavily sprinkled with yellow scales, except the space beyond the lower half of the stigma. This varies but little from the yellow of *cernes*. In *cernes* there is a quadrate sinus of the terminal dark brown of the wing dipping into the yellow beyond the cell, coming up to the cross vein. In this species the sinus is of the same width, but extends inward above the median vein, ending in a point half way to the base of the wing. The stigma is black, narrow, oblique, entire, though constricted below the middle, shorter than in *cernes*, does not reach the submedian below, and the upper end only reaches the second branch of the median, while in *cernes* it passes beyond this veinule, the lower third bent a little