

yellow ; the sub-dorsal band nearly as wide as basal, and same shade of yellow ; the dorsal stripe is dark green, and is edged on either side narrowly by yellow ; feet and legs green ; head sub-globose, broad at base, narrowing upwards, a little depressed at top ; roughly tuberculated, the tubercles in vertical rows, conical, each with white hair ; color bright green ; the ocelli brown, except the largest, which is emerald. Duration of this stage 20 days at the least.

CHRYSLIS.—Length, male .4 inch, female .5 to .54 inch ; breadth across mesonotum, male .16, female .17 ; across abdomen, male .17, female .18 inch ; cylindrical, abdomen conical ; head case short, narrow at top and a little convex, the sides excavated ; mesonotum prominent, roundly carinated, the sides somewhat convex, followed by a shallow depression ; color pale yellow-green, the dorsal side throughout, and the ventral side of abdomen, thickly dotted and mottled with whitish ; three whitish stripes along dorsum, one in middle, the others sub-dorsal, and running from end to end ; on the wing cases are three streaks of darker green, the longest in mid-wing and reaching hind margin, the others short and stopping before margin ; there are also some small patches same green ; wing cases next base, the top of head case and keel of mesonotum lined with white.

Another example was wholly whitish-green, no dark streaks on wing cases and no dorsal bands.

Others were greenish-black, finely dotted gray ; the three dorsal stripes gray ; the wings black and gray, about equally, running in streaks with the nervules.

Another was of a dull brown, with no tinge of green, marked like the last described, but the light parts were of a pinkish-white ; on the wings were three deep black streaks, corresponding to the green ones before mentioned. Duration of this stage 11 to 12 days.

This pretty little *Satyrus* was first made known by Mr. T. L. Mead, who took it in Colorado in 1871. It was described by me in Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., iv., p. 69, 1872, and appended was a note as follows : " This species was first met near the Twin Lakes, in Upper Arkansas Valley, elevation 8,000 feet, in July, 1871. It flew near the ground, frequently alighting on the sage-brush, and seemed much more partial to flowers than was *Satyrus* (*Hipparchia*) *Ridingsii*, also common in that vicinity. By the latter part of July it was abundant throughout the entire Park and