

it is abundant in Missouri, and often proves exceedingly injurious, sometimes destroying in a single district thousands of dollars worth of cabbages.

The caterpillar, when full grown (figure 3, *a*), is about an inch and a

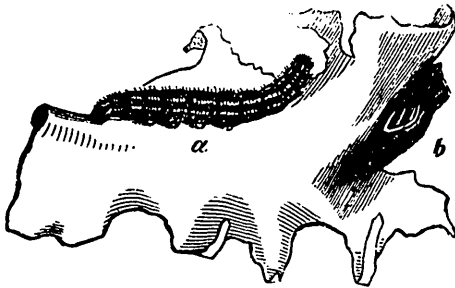


Fig. 3.

quarter long, of a bluish-green color, with four longitudinal yellow stripes and many black dots; when first hatched it is of an orange color with a black head. The chrysalis, shown at *b* in the figure; is about seven-tenths of an inch long, of a light bluish-grey color speckled with black, with the ridges and prominences edged with buff or flesh-color, and having larger black dots.

The insect hibernates in the chrysalis state, and where common may be found on the wing during the months of July, August and September.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF N. AMERICAN BUTTERFLIES.

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CHIONOBAS VARUNA.

Male.—Expands 1.6 to 1.75 inch.

Upper side brown, individuals varying from yellow to red and black-brown, but in the examples under view red predominates; costal edge of primaries dark brown, next base dusted with white; apex and hind margin edged with dark brown, which fades insensibly into the ground color; beyond the disk, one to four small black ocelli; where one only is present, it is on the upper discoidal interspace; where two, the second is on lower median interspace; where all are present, the two extreme are large and about equal in size, the interior pair minute.

Secondaries have a narrow brown border, clearly defined on inner side; all the nervures and branches edged with dark scales; the ocelli