of clear color; outside end of cell a large suboval red spot heavily edged black, and the cell is crossed by two wavy black lines.

Secondaries have the margins red, in a continuous band; the second row yellow, on black ground, lunate; the third row red, rounded on inner side and edged narrowly with yellow on all sides but the exterior; the fourth row yellow, cut unequally from one margin to the other by a black line; thence to base red; a triangular yellow spot at end of cell, and in a straight row from costal margin three yellow spots, one on margin and partly in costal interspace, one at top of cell, the third in lower median interspace. Sometimes the fourth row is expanded towards base along inner margin, giving the appearance of a fourth spot to the basal row; the shoulder and edge of costa yellow.

Body above black; red hairs on collar; thorax beneath yellow; abdomen red at sides, yellow along venter, red at end; legs red; palpi red; antennæ pale red-brown, annulated whitish above, red below, club black on upper side, the tip ferruginous, elsewhere red-brown.

Female.—Expands from 1.7 to 2.2 inches.

Like the male in general, but the spots larger in proportion; on the underside, the spots of second row on each wing are large, lanceolate, the outer side deeply incised. In occasional examples the outer part of upper side of secondaries is covered by a broad red band in place of the spots of second and third rows, and this area is separated from the narrow marginal band by a black line.

In an aberration there is no trace of yellow on upper side, and on the under side of secondaries the yellow bands from margin to cell are replaced by wood-brown, while the yellow basal spots are obscured.

I name this species Augusta, in memory of the late Mrs. W. G. Wright. Mr. Wright has taken it in vicinity of San Bernardino abundantly, and writes of it thus: "M. Augusta is found on top of the mountains, elevation 5,000 feet, and is not found at all till you reach the top. They do not descend the mountain sides, nor are they found in the canyons. On the summit oak and pine trees are scattered, and the ground is covered with grasses and flowering plants. The butterfly seems all the time on flowers, and is a great feeder. I have never seen a