- 160. Melitæa olancha, Wright,—Similar to chalcedon, with which it is probably identical.
- 163. Melitæa sierra, Wright.—This species is given the indefinite habitat "Sierra Nevadas." Mr. E. J. Newcomer has given me several specimens of a Melitæa which agree well with the description of sierra. They came from Lake Tahoe (Eldorado Co., Calif.), at an elevation of about 6,800 ft, and were quite common in July.
  - 170. M. augustina, Wright.-Merely an aberration of augusta.
- 178. M. eremita, Wright.—This is another species coming from one of Mr. Wright's hidden localities in Central California. Collectors in this vicinity have noted a Melitea which has been rather common in the foothills here, and which appears to be eremita. It is rather doubtful, however, if eremita will prove to be a valid species.
- 179. M. hermoso, Wright.—This species is well named, as it is indeed one of the most beautiful of the genus.
  - 180. M. colonia, Wright.—Described from Mt. Hood, Oregon.
- 181. M. sabina, Wright.—Described from a single battered and dilapidated specimen.
  - 183. M. abnorma, Wright. An aberration of Hoffmanni.
- 184. M. mirabilis, Wright. Another aberration, evidently of Hoffmanni.
  - 186. M. leona, Wright .- A variety of leonira, and may be obsoleta.
  - 189. M. cenita, Wright.-From Southern California.
  - 198. Phyciodes pascoensis, Wright .- A slight variety of nycleis.
- 212. Synchloe Californica, Wright.—A good series of this distinct species is figured.
- 222. Grapta chrysoptera, Wright.—Mr. Fordyce Grinnell (Ent. News, Nov., 1907) has recorded this species from the San Gabriel Mts., Southern California. The types came from Mendocino and Lake counties.

## AGAPETIDÆ.

249. Satyrus Stephensi, Wright.—This fine species is described from Northeastern California.

## LYCENIDE.

- 328. Thecla avolona, Wright,-From Catalina Island.
- 347. Chrysophanus Del Sud, Wright, = hermes, Edw. (See Coolidge, Psyche XIV, Dec., 1907). It seems rather odd that Wright