

finely specked with white; marked by nine black stripes of irregular length; of these there is one on dorsal edge of each wing case from base to inner angle of wing; a curved stripe on middle of each wing reaching the hind margin; a short stripe on the hind margin on ventral side of the curved stripe; two short parallel ventral stripes on antennæ cases, a longer one on ventral side between the wings; besides these there is an imperfectly colored narrow stripe on either side at posterior end; top of head case whitish with a dash of black below this on dorsal side.

From buff larva: color pinkish-brown, no black stripes, but the curved wing stripes appear in deeper brown, and along dorsal side of wing cases the same.

Another chrysalis from a buff larva was green, fully striped, but the wing cases were buff.

Another from buff larva was pinkish at first, with three darker stripes on dorsum, one on middle below the excavation, one short one on either side this, and all the stripes first described were also present, but were faint brown; this chrysalis in a day or two had changed to full green, with the nine black stripes, but lost the three additional ones.

Another was wholly green, no stripes at all. So that there is much variation in the number of these stripes, as well as in color of the chrysalis. Duration of this stage 11 and 12 days. Result wholly form CALIFORNICUS Bd.

GALACTINUS was described by Dr. Boisduval in 1852, together with *Californicus*. Of the latter he merely says: "It is found here and there in shaded places." Of the other: "Inhabits the mountains in the north, and appears to be rare." The two forms, as is seen from what I have stated above, are of one species, *Galactinus* being the winter, *Californicus* the summer form. It appears to be a common species near San Francisco. On 1st May, 1885, I received 13 eggs laid by *Galactinus* from Prof. J. J. Rivers, at Berkeley, and which were mailed 23rd April. Hatching began 5th May. On 7th, I received another lot, which began to hatch on 8th. By 11th, all had hatched. On 17th May, the first moult was passed by some of the larvæ; on 24th May, the second moult; on 3rd June, the third. The first pupation took place 15th June, and first butterfly came out 26th June. From laying of eggs to imago 65 days, the egg stage being 13, larval 41, chrysalis 11. The growth was rapid for a Satyrid, and in contrast with the tedious growth of Coen. *Ochracea*. The