Arctic variety *Catena*, to be able also to compare specimens from the Asiatic part of its boreal faunal range with the American representatives of this widely diffused species.

Dr. Staudinger had the kindness to send at my request from his rich collections a supply of these from widely separated regions of Northern, Middle and Eastern Asia (from Amasia, Lebanon and other provinces, and from the Amoor country). There are among them interesting forms, differing more or less, and in some instances very materially, from the Middle European type. The expectation that perhaps one or another of these might be identical with an American form, has not been realized. Occasionally, it is true, an approach occurs, but for the most part their variations from the type lie in a different direction than toward the American forms. They afford, however, ample evidence of the great variability of the species under the pressure of various climatic and other external conditions.

In the structure of the body, and in the form of the antenuæ, palpi and legs, I have been able to find no difference between Scudder's species and Comma. I was unable to examine the male abdominal appendages. The coloration of the under side varies considerably, but offers no available characteristics for the separation of individual forms. Sometimes the secondaries are distinctly veined. Also as to the bright or dull colors of the square spots, their extraordinary variation of size, the presence or absence of their black border, no exact forms can be defined, as all these pass into each other by imperceptible gradations.

Juba differs from Comma, as also from its American congeners, in several particulars. I compare four specimens of this form (one pair from Utah and another from California), all unfortunately more or less worn and mutilated. They answer well to Scudder's description and illustration (Mem. Boston Soc. of Nat. Hist., vol. ii., p. 349, pl. x., figs. 19, 20), except that the primaries of the female are more pointed than shown in fig. 20. (1). Juba is larger than Comma. (2). It has a somewhat different outline of wings, a long, slightly concave costal margin and a more oblique border of the primaries, which causes the apex of the wings to project more prominently. (3). The ground color of the primaries is a bright orange, especially in the female; the brown marginal band very dark, and toward the lower end much more sharply defined than in Comma. It presents on the inner side strong rounded or toothed projections, while the bright ground-color on the branches of the median vein