AFTER FOURTH AND LAST MOULT, IN SUMMER.—Length .80 to .85 inch.; when mature, .90 to .95 inch. Cylindrical; color dark brown, dotted with yellow, and striped with yellow and black, the yellow always dull; armed with 7 rows of spines, 1 dorsal, and 3 on either side, besides smaller spines, arranged as after 1st moult; the spines stout, tapering, dark brown, in part white-tipped, those of 1st and 3rd lateral rows more or less orange tinted at base; each spine beset with many stout, straight, black bristles; next below 1st laterals a blackish stripe, edged on the dorsal side by yellow; in line with the lower laterals a yellow ridge; head cordate, either black or bronze; on each vertex a transverse white band; in front a cordate yellow spot, and on each side a sickle-shaped yellow stripe. Duration 4 to 6 days.

CHRYSALIS.—Length .50 inch.; cylindrical, thickest at 9th and 10th segments; head case narrow, excavated at the sides, nearly square at top; the mesonotum moderately prominent, compressed at summit, and followed by a slight depression; the anterior edges of the last four segments of the abdomen prominent, especially of the foremost, which is developed into a ridge; on the abdomen several rows of fine tubercles; the color varies, being light cinereous, covered with fine abbreviated streaks; or it may be cinereous on dorsum, the rest yellow brown; or a dull white mottled dorsally with brown; or wholly dark brown finely mottled with gray. Duration from 6 to 13 days, unless retarded by cold.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF HESPERIAN FROM TEXAS.

BY W. H. EDWARDS, COALBURGH, W. VA.

Pamphila Meskei.

Female—Expands 1.4 inch.

Upper side blackish-brown; primaries have the costal margin to cell and nearly to apex densely covered with fulvous; the basal area and the inner margin sprinkled with fulvous scales; and the cell wholly deep fulvous except towards the outer end, where through the middle runs an oar-shaped blackish stripe; midway between cell and apex an elongated yellow-white spot, cut into three by the sub-costal nervules, the one of these spots nearest costa nearly lost in the fulvous ground; across the disk an oblique band of yellow-white spots, the upper one small and in