

decidedly yellow, of a pale or whitish shade; streaked finely with dark brown most densely from base to outer edge of the discal band, beyond which the streaks permit the ground color to show more distinctly than elsewhere; in the darker examples the hind margin is washed with brown which shades gradually into the lighter area; the disk crossed by a broad irregular band, edged on either side by black; the outer border of this band begins on costa just above the angle and its general course is sinuous, with a slight angular incision on the sub-costal nervure, and a rounded one on lower median interspace, the extreme curve lying just outside the nervure; the outline of basal side of the band is a double curve, being at first convex towards base of wing, and on sub-costal, then a deep sinus on median, after which to inner margin wavy; the posterior half of the band is about half the width of the other part; on both wings the ocelli are repeated, and usually the lower on primaries is pupillated; in a line with the ocellus on secondaries is a series of white points across the wing, one on each interspace, but these are often wanting.

Body blackish-brown above, thorax black beneath, gray-brown over abdomen; legs black, the tibiae and tarsi brown; palpi black; antennae reddish-brown finely ringed with red; club yellow-brown, tipped ferruginous.

VAR. A.—The entire upper side of primaries dark brown except a space beyond the disk which includes the ocelli, this being of the usual shade, and like secondaries; and it is therefore like the band in *Satyrus*, as *S. Alope*; on under side the ocellar band is yellowish, and the dark area is limited on it in a wavy dark line which projects in an angle upon upper branch of median; the cell much streaked.

FEMALE unknown.

From 12 males, taken by Professor John Macoun, Botanist to the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, at Lake Nipigon, 1884, and in honor of whom I name the species. It is remarkable for the absence of the broad sexual brown-black band on fore wing, which is so conspicuous a feature of the other members of the group. It forms the connecting link between the *Californica* group and that of *Chryxus*. The upper surface of the Var. A is very like many male *Chryxus* in the arrangement of the light and dark shades of color. In general the male *Macounii* has the coloring of female *Californica*.