

primaries. Beneath: Basal two-thirds of primaries darker than outer third, black lines in cell very faint; inner edge of hoary margin cleaner and in sharper contrast with the brown. Secondaries very much as in type ♂; white margin of basal area wanting, except for a dash near the costa; hoariness between arcuate series of spots and basal area extending from inner margin to the free nervule; basal area somewhat lighter near costa, and with a vague sprinkling of whitish scales. The browns of both wings brighter than in ♂. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type ♂ taken at Lakewood, N. J., on April 27, 1906; type ♀ taken at Lakewood, N. J., April 21, 1907.

These types were selected from a series of 84 (all from the same locality) with a view to avoiding extremes of coloration. Of the lot, 45 have been selected as paratypes, 32 males and 13 females. The following variations are found among them: The two fine, brown marginal lines are (rarely) merged into a single broad one (both sexes); the white line within these is (frequently) reduced, though never wholly absent; some specimens have a bronze or olivaceous reflection in certain lights; the rufous suffusion is often quite absent, and, on the other hand, is sometimes conspicuous, in one exceptionally brilliant ♀ (paratype No. 25) it extends to the primaries; basal area of secondaries sprinkled with yellow scales (paratype No. 15); variegation of this area (always slight) sometimes a little less, sometimes a little more, obscure than in types; extramesial stripe of primaries beneath variable in intensity, and in extension from costa (in paratype No. 25 it extends to the submedian vein); relative values of the browns beneath somewhat variable; submarginal spots on primaries occasionally rather faint, especially among the males, but always present; spots of the arcuate series on secondaries sometimes obscured or absent between the subcostal nervules.

During the winter of 1904-5 Mr. Wm. T. Davis presented the junior author with two males (April 30) and one female (April 26) of this species, taken at Lakehurst, N. J. The value of the form was not recognized by us until after two seasons of collecting, the constancy of the characteristic markings, coupled with the fact that *each year these butterflies appeared with augustus, and from a week to ten days earlier than either irus or Henrici* (both of which are found, though not commonly, at Lakewood), convinced us that it was entitled to specific distinction.