

## LEPTARCTIA CALIFORNIÆ.

Var. 1, *Stretchii*, Butler (Fig. 12). In this the fore-wings are black, with the zig-zag transverse line pinkish white, a spot of same near the posterior angle and a basal dash. Hind wings black, with a few crimson scales in a transverse row beyond the middle. Under side, fore-wings crimson; a black terminal border, broadest at apex; whitish along the costa.



FIG. 12.

Hind wings black, a little red in the outer part of cell.

Two ♂'s from Southern California.

Var. 2, *Boisduvalii*, Butler (Fig. 13). This has the fore-wings black with the transverse band pinkish white, arcuate but not zig-zag, a brief basal dash. Hind wings black with the transverse band, as described by Mr. Stretch, "bright orange red." Described by him from Oregon.



FIG. 13.

Var. 3, *Dimidiata*, Stretch (Fig. 14). Fore-wings black, two whitish spots on the costa and one near posterior angle. In bright examples of this genus three more or less distinct transverse bands may be recognized, usually gray and black with more or less of white blotches in them. The first costal spot here is in band 2 and the other two are in band 3. Hind wings black in my example. Mr. Butler says it



FIG. 14.

may have "a slightly curved series of small ochreous or crimson spots just beyond the middle." Under side, fore-wings black, a broad whitish band from above the cell to posterior angle, and the costal white spot of band 3 repeated. Hind wings slightly flecked with light near the anal angle.

One ♂ from Colorado.

Var. 4, *Albifascia*, French (Fig. 15). This has both wings black with a broad white band across the fore-wings. It is the same as *Boisduvalii*, excepting the crimson band on the hind wings. There is no basal dash or other mark on the fore-wings. Under side, fore-wings black to a little beyond the first third, terminal portion black, attenuated



FIG. 15.