

black, and remainder of the antennæ red-brown. W. H. Edwards, in his description of *augusta*, says, as follows: "belongs to *chalcon* group, but is as conspicuously red as the species of *chalcon* is black." Dr. Behr says practically the same thing of his *Quino*; a comparative description like that of Dr. Behr is, to me, of much more use than one that attempts to describe all the complicated markings of these insects.

The synonymy, etc., stands thus:

Lemonias Quino (Behr), Scudder. Proc. Cal. Acad. of Sci., III, p. 90, 1863.

Melitea augusta (Edwards), CAN. ENT., XXII, 21, 1890.

Melitea augusta (Wright), Butt. of the West Coast, p. 153, pl. XIX, 1905.

Melitea augustina (Wright), loc. cit., p. 154. (This is only an individual variation.)

Melitea augusta (Holland). Butterfly Book, p. 141, pl. XVI, 1899 (a very lightly marked specimen).

Type locality: San Diego, California.

Distribution: Lower Sonoran Zone of the San Diegan Faunal District.

Food plant: *Plantago patagonica* (Mrs. Brandegee).

Lemonias Quino is, so far as known, limited to the southern half of the San Diegan Faunal District, and extends into Upper Sonoran.

Lemonias anicia is an Upper Transition species, while *Lemonias chalcon* extends from Lower Sonoran to Lower Transition.

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