

*Rusticus acmon*, Boisd.—Abundant in spring and fall. The larva feeds on *Hosackia*. This species is much given to variation, and I think good series from various localities would show that a number of so-called species are but forms of this.

*Cyaniris ladon*, Cramer, var. *piasus*, Boisd.—This is one of the earliest and commonest butterflies in California, where it replaces the Atlantic *ladon* (*pseudargiolus*, Boisd. and Lec.). The caterpillar feeds on the flowers of the California Buckeye (*Æsculus californicus*). Feb. to July.

*Everes amyntula*, Boisd.—Common in May and June. Frequents the flowers of *Æsculus*, which is most probably the food-plant.

*Brephidium exilis*, Boisd.—Abundant, except in the hills, from May to June. The food-plant is *Atriplex*.

#### HESPERIIDÆ.

*Anthomaster agricola*, Boisd.—Rather common on flowers in August and September.

*Anthomaster pratincola*, Boisd. (?)—Several specimens taken at Black Mountain in September and October appear to belong to this species.

*Hylephila campestris*, Boisd.—Not rare in early fall.

*Polites sabuleti*, Boisd.—Flies from May to September.

*Phycanassa melane*, Edw.—May to October. Not common.

*Thanaos propertius*, Lint.—Flies in early April and May quite abundantly.

*Thanaos clitus*, Edw.—Common. I am in doubt as to the correct identification of this and the preceding.

*Hesperia ericetorum*, Boisd.—Rare. I have seen but a single specimen taken in this county.

*Hesperia tessellata*, Scudder.—Common everywhere. The fact that the life-history of *tessellata* has been fully described by French in his Butterflies of the Eastern United States (Supp., p. 404), appears to be overlooked. In this locality the larva feeds on *Malva borealis*, and I have found eggs, pupæ and larvæ in all stages. Much irregularity is exhibited. On October 14th I observed a female ovipositing, and collected a number of eggs. Two eggs hatched October 18th, and on the 20th two more. The remaining two did not hatch until the middle of December. The larva emerges from the egg by eating out a round circular hole at the apex. The pupa is formed in the leaves.

*Hesperia cæspitalis*, Boisd.—Occasional in the mountains, from April to July.