

settlement in California, and at the same time contributed very considerably by his learned writings to a more exact knowledge of these then scarcely discovered regions."

I have a large series of specimens of *Lemonias Quino*, about twenty-five specimens, received from Mr. W. S. Wright, of San Diego, taken near that place. These all agree exactly with the above description, and I have very little to add to Dr. Behr's excellent diagnosis of *Quino*, beyond emphasizing the italicized parts. Mr. H. C. Fall has specimens taken on Mt. Roubidoux, near Riverside; while Mr. Wright figures his *augusta* from specimens taken near San Bernardino. The types described by Edwards were taken in the foothills near San Bernardino. *Augusta* is a synonym of *Quino*. My specimens were collected mostly on March 16 of this year (1907). Dr. Behr's specimens were probably collected along with *Synchlœ Cooperi*, which is a spring species, at San Diego, so his description refers to the spring form. I have not seen specimens of later generations, which Mr. Wright refers to as different. Dr. J. G. Cooper, Zoologist of the State Geological Survey of California, under J. D. Whitney, from 1860-1864, explored different parts of California, and was at San Diego 1861-1862, making most of his observations and collections during March and April, 1862.

Grinnell & Grinnell, in the Journal of the New York Entomological Society, March, 1907, p. 42, list *Lemonias augusta* from the San Bernardino Mountains; that is an error, the species is *Lemonias anicia* (Doubl. & Hewits.), or a very close form thereto. The specimens seem to be typical *anicia*, and agree exactly with Dr. Behr's comparisons in the above description; it is interesting with *Cupido Hilda* and *Incisalia eryphon* in showing the close faunal relations of the high San Bernardino mountains and the high central Sierras. It is very peculiar that W. G. Wright does not figure or describe *anicia* from California, as it occurs within a couple of days' trip from his home, instead of giving a figure of a Colorado form which is not quite typical; he even goes so far as to say that he does not know it from the "West Coast Territory," when California is the type locality!

*Lemonias Quino* is intermediate between *anicia* and *chalcedon*, as can be inferred from Dr. Behr's description. It is related to *anicia* by the prevailing red colour, while both *chalcedon* and *anicia* have the entire antennæ yellow, including the club; while in *Quino* the club is mostly