

Denver he wrote me he had concluded to come back to that place after he had worked at Mt. Gibson, and go home. Thereupon I divided the six lots of *Papilio* larvæ, and sent him one brood of *Oregonia* and two of *Bairdii*; and, although he did return to Glenwood Springs, 28th July, I had no more to do with his half of the larvæ. Thenceforth we made no more efforts to get eggs, as it was not worth while to try and rear larvæ in New York or in West Virginia, by reason of the great mortality sure to be suffered in feeding with umbelliferous plants. Mr. Bruce made many excursions in the hope of taking typical *Hollandii* of both sexes, but in vain. On one occasion he brought in a single *Neophasia Menapia*, and several times *Argynnis Lecto*, now fresh from chrysalis. On 30th July, several fresh males of *Argynnis Nevadensis*, evidently of a second brood, and thirty *Bairdii* and *Oregonia*. The next day I went with him to the place where the *Papilios* had been taken, along the railroad up the Roaring Fork of Grand River. There, on thistles exclusively, we took thirty-four more *Bairdii* and *Oregonia*. A field of alfalfa was in flower just over the fence, but the *Papilios* did not frequent that. There were, however, on the alfalfa many of the yellow form of *Eurytheme*; namely, form *Eriphyle*, Edw. This form was often seen within the grounds of the Hotel, and elsewhere as we rode about the region. But I never saw an example of the orange form or forms (for there are three of them), nor have I ever seen a live *Eurytheme*, orange. Mr. Bruce says that when he first collected in Colorado, in 1888, the orange was not uncommon, either in the Denver district or at Glenwood Springs. But year by year he has noticed the diminishing number of the orange, and the increase of the yellow form; and it is his opinion that cultivation of alfalfa is responsible for this change.

On our way up the Rocky Fork we passed a slaughter-house in a small hollow, which was at the foot of a lofty and precipitous cliff of red sandstone; and about, on the ground, fences, and roof, were perhaps three-score ravens and half as many magpies, not at all shy or difficult to approach. We were told the ravens made their nests on the adjacent cliffs. Now, in all my years before I never saw more than two or three ravens, and then flying half a mile high in W. Va.

Besides the species of butterflies enumerated, I find but one other noted down as seen at Glenwood, and that was *Satyrus Boopis*, of which two examples were taken. Our conclusion on the butterflies in general was that while individuals were plenty, the species were really few; and probably nothing else should be looked for in a semi-desert region.