

rather heavily with black ; a little silver at the junctions of the nervures at base, and along the shoulder and inner margins ; a small spot in cell in black ring.

Body concolored with the wings, thorax somewhat brown ; beneath, abdomen yellow-buff, thorax same, but with many red hairs ; legs red on upper sides, yellowish below ; palpi yellowish within, red without and at tip ; antennæ black above, fulvous below ; club black, tip ferruginous.

*Female*.—Expands 2.8 to 3 inches.

Color less bright, over secondaries decidedly reddish next base and on disk, the bases much obscured ; the markings heavier ; the marginal lines on both wings more or less confluent, and on primaries making a broad and solid border ; the spots on secondaries as in the male, the mesial band being broken into a series of separated crescents.

Under side of primaries fiery-red, the outer corner of cell and next interspaces yellow-buff ; the silver spots limited to the upper half wing, the serrations below these sharp and black.

Secondaries deep ferruginous, mottled a little with reddish buff ; the band encroached on as in the male ; the spots scarcely larger, and all well-silvered.

Found from Arizona to Montana. Taken in Colorado in 1871 by Mr. Mead ; by Mr. Morrison, in his trips to So. Colorado and to Arizona ; by Mr. Nash and Mr. Bruce in Colorado. It seems to be an abundant species in the latter State. From the time I received examples from Mr. Mead this form was a puzzle to me. It looked a good deal like *Aphrodite*, but yet was considerably unlike the Atlantic *Aphrodite*. When *Alcestis* was separated, this Rocky Mountain form seemed still more like that, but was manifestly distinct from it. In 1884, I received eggs from Mr. Nash, Pueblo, Col., and the females that laid them. From these I bred the larvæ and got three imagos, one male and two females, in 1885. I had not felt sure before that this form of male belonged to these females. The larvæ of *Aphrodite* and *Alcestis* I am well acquainted with. Both are brown-black when mature, with no other colors than what is present at the base of the tubercles, yellow or orange. In the present species the larvæ showed marked differences from those mentioned before they were half grown, and the mature larva is quite another affair, largely yellow, mottled black and yellow. As I shall figure the species and these stages in Vol. 3, Butterflies N. A., now begun, I will not describe the preparatory stages here. This is the species by mistake spoken of as