think that I would seriously suggest their destruction. However, in Guenée's time the idea of types was not as fixed as now. Guenée saw no objection to describing a species from a figure. His descriptions of the larvæ of *hamamelis* and *brumosa* are clearly taken from figures, and why not those of the moths as well, since they correspond better with the species figured by Abbot than with the "types" as recently identified by Prof. Smith.

Finally, let it be clearly understood that I speak for myself, and that the National Museum is in no way responsible for my remarks.

A NEW VARIETY OF *LYCÆNA AMYNTULA*, WITH OTHER NOTES.

BY FORDYCE GRINNELL, JR., PASADENA, CAL.

Lycæna amyntula, var. *Herrii*, n. var.—♀ expanse, 1.25 in. ; differs from typical *amyntula* by the replacement of the dark area of the primaries by a narrow black band about 1 mm. wide, and on the secondaries by only two red crescents instead of five as in typical *amyntula*. On the under side the markings are all much heavier.

♂ expanse, 1.00 in. ; differs from ♂ of typical *amyntula* in having a black margin about 1 mm. wide, whereas there is none in typical *amyntula*, or, if any, a very slight trace. On the under side the markings are much more heavy. The male of this variety is also much smaller than the male of typical *amyntula*, and the tails seem more distinct in this variety.

Habitat : Cochise Co., Arizona.

Described from two males and two females in the collection of C. W. Herr and the writer, taken July, 1899, and September, 1900, by Mr. Poling.

Named in honour of Mr. C. W. Herr, my friend and fellow collector.

I have typical *amyntula* from San Francisco, Pasadena and Idlewild, San Diego Co., Calif.

Lycæna sonorensis.—Mr. Herr captured on March 14 a male of the above species. On the right side of the secondaries there is a slight trace of a red spot, and on the under side of the secondaries on the left wing there is another very conspicuous red spot, whereas there are no such spots in typical *sonorensis*.

Mr. Herr and myself have caught along the beach a species of *Pamphila* resembling *P. panoquinoides* in shape and general colour, but it has the row of spots on upper side of primaries as in *panoquin*, which puzzles us. *Panoquin* and *panoquinoides* are known only from the Atlantic coast and Florida, and the species here may possibly be new.