

NOTES ON THE NEW SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF
RHOPALOCERA IN WRIGHT'S BUTTERFLIES
OF THE WEST COAST.

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Mr. W. G. Wright, in his "Butterflies of the West Coast," describes thirty-two new species and varieties. A number of these, as shown by various reviewers, must be placed as synonyms, and others are but geographical races and aberrations. Unfortunately, the habitats given are vague and indefinite, and this appears to be particularly true of the new forms. The following are described and, with few exceptions, are figured :

PARNASSIDÆ.

10. *Parnassius smintheus*, var. *niger*, Wright.—This variety is founded on a single ♂, which is entirely destitute of red. Hardly worthy of varietal rank.

13. *P. smintheus*, var. *magnus*, Wright.—This is a large northern race of *smintheus*.

PAPILIONIDÆ.

25. *Papilio zolicaon*, var. *coloro*, Wright.—Described from a single specimen taken in the Colorado Desert. Differs from *zolicaon* only in deeper yellowish colour.

PIERIDÆ.

60. *Anthocharis deserti*, Wright.—Appears to be a small-sized desert form of *cethura*.

67. *Anthocharis mollis*, Wright.—I would consider this identical with *sara*.

70. *Anthocharis caliente*, Wright.—Described from a single female. It may prove to be a variety of *pima*, to which it comes closest.

NYMPHALIDÆ.

111. *Argynnis letis*, Wright.—A slight ♂ variety of *leto*.

119. *A. sordida*, Wright.—This is given as a variety of *Bremneri*, differing from the typical form in that the under surface of the secondaries has the white or buff spots more or less obsolete, and the surface is suffused with ferruginous. The specimen figured as *Bremneri* is *rhodope*, and hence we must consider *sordida* a variety of that species. No figure of *sordida* is given.

134. *A. laurina*, Wright.—An unsilvered variety of *laura*.
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160. *Melitea olancha*, Wright.—Similar to *chalcedon*, with which it is probably identical.

163. *Melitea sierra*, Wright.—This species is given the indefinite habitat "Sierra Nevadas." Mr. E. J. Newcomer has given me several specimens of a *Melitea* which agree well with the description of *sierra*. They came from Lake Tahoe (Eldorado Co., Calif.), at an elevation of about 6,800 ft., and were quite common in July.

170. *M. augustina*, Wright.—Merely an aberration of *augusta*.

178. *M. eremita*, Wright.—This is another species coming from one of Mr. Wright's hidden localities in Central California. Collectors in this vicinity have noted a *Melitea* which has been rather common in the foothills here, and which appears to be *eremita*. It is rather doubtful, however, if *eremita* will prove to be a valid species.

179. *M. hermoso*, Wright.—This species is well named, as it is indeed one of the most beautiful of the genus.

180. *M. colonia*, Wright.—Described from Mt. Hood; Oregon.

181. *M. sabina*, Wright.—Described from a single battered and dilapidated specimen.

183. *M. abnormalis*, Wright.—An aberration of *Hoffmanni*.

184. *M. mirabilis*, Wright.—Another aberration, evidently of *Hoffmanni*.

186. *M. leona*, Wright.—A variety of *leonira*, and may be *obsoleta*.

189. *M. cenita*, Wright.—From Southern California.

198. *Phyciodes pascoensis*, Wright.—A slight variety of *nycteis*.

212. *Synchlœa Californica*, Wright.—A good series of this distinct species is figured.

222. *Grapta chrysoptera*, Wright.—Mr. Fordyce Grinnell (Ent. News, Nov., 1907) has recorded this species from the San Gabriel Mts., Southern California. The types came from Mendocino and Lake counties.

AGAPETIDÆ.

249. *Satyrus Stephensi*, Wright.—This fine species is described from Northeastern California.

LYCÆNIDÆ.

328. *Thecla avolona*, Wright.—From Catalina Island.

347. *Chrysophanus Del Sud*, Wright, = *hermes*, Edw. — (See Coolidge, Psyche XIV, Dec., 1907). It seems rather odd that Wright

should give a description of *hermes* on one page and then on the next describe *Del Sud*, which answers the description perfectly and comes from the type locality.

382. *Lycena melimono*, Wright, = *Ly. emigdionis*, Grinnell, dimorphic ♀.—The two females b and c of *Ly. Shasta* also belong to *emigdionis*. As I have already pointed out (Ent. News, XVIII, p. 300), there is no ♂, Mr. Grinnell may have described it in error.

400. *Ly. sissona*, Wright.—A small species from Shasta County.

401. *Ly. astragala*, Wright.—Another tiny species, the type (a ♂) is unique.

HESPERIDÆ.

423. *Pamphila Californica*, Wright.—Found in Southern California.

441. *P. chispa*, Wright, = *P. Tecumseh*, Grinnell.

480. *Nisioniades lacustra*, Wright.—A synonym of *N. callidus*, Grinnell.

ANOTHER CHALCIDOID PARASITE OF A TICK.

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It will be remembered that in Entomological News for November, 1907 (pp. 375-378, fig. 1, plate XIV), the writer announced the unique breeding of a Chalcidoid parasite of the Ixodid, *Hæmaphysalis leporis-palustris*, collected by Mr. J. D. Mitchell, of Victoria, Texas, on a cotton-tail rabbit in Jackson County, Texas, and that the genus *Ixodiphagus* was erected for this species, which was called *I. Texanus*. It is now his pleasure to announce that another Chalcidoid has been reared from an Ixodid under conditions that leave no doubt as to the parasitic relation already so well established in the case of *Ixodiphagus*.

April 20, 1908, Mr. H. P. Wood collected numerous specimens of a brown tick from a small Mexican dog at Corpus Christi, and sent them to the Dallas Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology. This tick proved to be *Rhipicephalus Texanus*, Banks, recently described in Mr. Banks's Revision of the Ixodoidea, or Ticks, of the United States, Technical Series No. 15, Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, issued June 6, 1908. The ticks were placed in charge of Mr. W. A. Hooker, of the Dallas Laboratory, who informs the writer that among them there were thirteen engorged nymphs and several slightly engorged adults. Mr. Hooker further states that the adults were placed in tubes

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