

of collector; the source of this specimen is not known. The second is labelled, "Spring Creek, Baker Co., Ore., V.2.54, James Baker, Collector."

The wide difference in dates here indicates either extreme difference in climate in the two localities, or a wider range of flight dates than is usual in California.

In the *Artemisia tridentata* (Sage Brush Scrub) habitat of eastern California, the distribution of *Satyrium behrii* is reasonably continuous, and there seems no reason why it should not be so in the proper habitat wherever it occurs. The paucity of records from certain states certainly must be due to lack of collecting in such areas and to incomplete reporting of such collecting as has been done. Sage Brush is not an attractive habitat to many collectors. Moreover, *S. behrii* tends to "sit tight" rather than to fly freely; and being unusually inconspicuous at rest, it is easily overlooked.

J. W. TILDEN, San Jose State College, San Jose 14, Calif., U. S. A.

EVENING MATING IN *HYPAUROTIS CRYALUS* (LYCÆNIDÆ) IN COLORADO

While helping with a chipmunk-trapping expedition in Mesa Verde National Park at 7:00 pm MST on 11 Aug. 1962, I was surprised to notice a number of large hairstreaks flying around the tops of the oak bushes. The insects were very active, although the little ravine was in the deep shadow of the large hill to the west. Their flight contained at least three distinguishable patterns: erratic flight from branch to branch; circling of branch tips; and close chasing usually restricted to a small space around the branch tips. The chasing was sometimes terminated when two individuals alighted together but I was unable to observe their subsequent behavior. I had a seven-foot net along and in the next 40 minutes collected ten specimens of *crysalus*. Among these were two mating pairs. The butterflies remained active until they could barely be seen.

The location was the turnoff about two hundred yards below the Montezuma Valley Overlook, Mesa Verde Nat. Park, Montezuma Co., Colorado.

I have since found out that evening mating by *crysalus* is not unique among North American hairstreaks; Dr. C. L. REMINGTON tells me that he has observed it in *Satyrium acadica* in Connecticut.

DONALD S. CHAMBERS, Dept. of Biology, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.