

Legs translucent light green. Prolegs concolorous with body. Crochets tinged with pink. Spiracles light tan, narrowly rimmed with brown. All spiracles located along the lower edge of the white surspiracular band except the last caudal, which is superior to the band.

Setae short and colorless.

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(Fig. 1 B) Length, 15.5 mm. Greatest width through middle of thorax, 5.3 mm. Eyes smooth, prominent. Maxillae reaching to wing margins. Metathoracic leg extending 0.5 mm short of prothoracic, antennae still shorter. Abdomen tapering to a point, from which a pair of short straight spicules protrude. Spiracles, small, concolorous with body, their centers slightly protruding, margins recessed.

Pupa nearly black, abdominal segments and thoracic appendages tinged with red-brown. Surface texture smooth and glistening over abdominal areas, very finely ridged or furrowed over most of the thorax and wings.

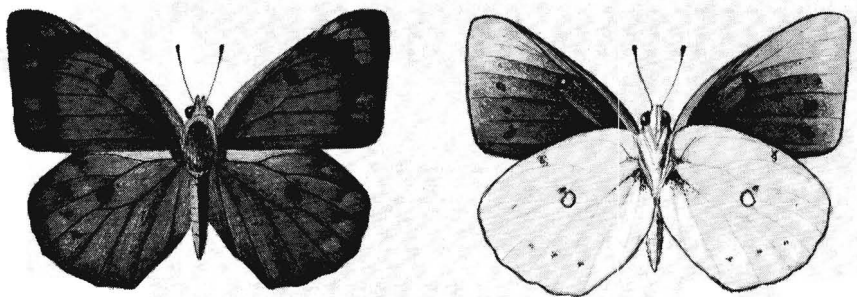
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A MELANIC FEMALE OF *COLIAS EURYTHEME* (PIERIDAE)

The capture of a black *Colias* is apt to be a once-in-a-lifetime experience. The collector knows almost instinctively that he has taken a phenomenal prize among butterflies. A melanic female of *Colias eurytheme* Boisduval was taken on August 7, 1965, in the front yard of an Ottawa, Kansas home. The butterfly was taken while in company with *Agraulis vanillae* (Linn.) and *Phoebis sennae eubule* (Linn.), but no other *Colias* were in evidence in the vicinity.

It will be noted from the illustration made from the specimen that the familiar black pattern edging so characteristic of both *eurytheme* and *philodice* is much in evidence, but the ground color of the upper surfaces is an even smoky gray on both pairs of wings. The deep orange hindwing cell spot of a normal female is, in this case, solid black. The veins are heavy and black. The lower surfaces are even more dramatically unusual. The basal portion of the forewing is a dark smoky blue-gray with black granules fading out toward the margin to a pale greenish yellow. In contrast to the black area of the forewing, the hindwings



Melanic female *Colias eurytheme* Boisduval, Ottawa, Kansas, August 7, 1965. Left: upperside; right: underside. Drawing by W. H. Howe.

are a uniform pale yellowish green. As shown on the illustration the outer pink fringe, a characteristic of normal specimens, is much in evidence.

A "black" female is not really black, at least not in this case or in the other individuals I have seen. So few collections contain these extreme forms that there are few available for comparison. The only other "black" female I have seen was taken by Mr. Jack Newlin of Prairie Village, Kansas, in July, 1956. I made a color painting of this specimen at the Newlin home on January 1, 1963. This specimen lacked any black maculation whatever. It was smoky gray-brown throughout. It was a faded and badly rubbed specimen. The outer pink fringe was almost completely worn away.

In contrast, my Ottawa specimen was perfect and fresh and is a perfect example of this phenomenon that exists but is seldom observed. —WILLIAM H. HOWE, 822 East 11th St., Ottawa, Kansas.

RECORD OF *EUMAEUS ATALA* (LYCAENIDAE) FROM THE FLORIDA KEYS

In view of the extreme rarity of *Eumaeus atala florida* (Röber) in recent years (see Rawson, Jour. Lepid. Soc., 15(4): 237-244, 1962), the capture of a single specimen on 5 June 1960 may be of some interest. This male, in fine condition, was visiting unidentified flowers at a motel in the town of Key Largo on Key Largo, Florida. It is presently in the author's collection. No other individuals were observed, and it is not known if *Zamia* was growing in the immediate vicinity.

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