

J. A. Powell has corroborated the observations made by Williams that the larvae of *viridis* strongly resemble the color of the blooming flower heads of the *Eriogonum*. On June 5, 1963, while collecting in the San Bruno Mountains, Powell found several larvae of *viridis* resting in exposed areas eaten out of flower heads of *Eriogonum latifolium*. He noted that the larvae, which were pale whitish with pink markings, "closely simulated the general appearance of the flowers." Powell's observations, that the larvae change apparent coloration during their development and that the larvae become a dull reddish just prior to pupation, supplement the detailed description of the variation in larval coloration of this species made by Williams (1910). Reared adults of *C. viridis* were obtained from the larvae collected by Powell and are contained in the collection of the California Insect Survey, University of California, Berkeley. The pupal shells have been examined by John Downey, Southern Illinois University, and are cited in his review of the structure and function of the pupal stridulatory apparatus of Lycaenidae (1966).

It is also noted that *C. viridis* has been found to occur only within the limits of the distribution of nomenotypic *E. latifolium* and not where its other subspecies occur.

LITERATURE CITED

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RANGE EXTENSION OF *CALLOPHRYS COMSTOCKI* (LYCAENIDAE)

The authors found *Callophrys comstocki* Henne relatively abundant in a large canyon on the north slope of Clark Mountain, San Bernardino County, California, on April 15, 1966. The habitat is similar to that of the type locality in the Providence Mountains, California, being typical Pinyon-Juniper Woodland in the Upper Sonoran Life Zone. The butterfly was found mainly in the small side canyons of the larger canyon, from 5200 feet to 6000 feet elevation. The new locality is 40 airline miles north of the type locality, which was previously the only known locality. This species should also occur in the New York Mountains, which lie between the Providence Mountains and Clark Mountain.—JOHN F. EMMEL, THOMAS C. EMMEL, *Stanford University, Stanford, California* and JON H. SHEPARD, *Notre Dame University of Nelson, Nelson, British Columbia, Canada*.