

1. *Agraulis juno*.

Papilio juno, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 215. f. B, C¹.

Agraulis juno, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 187².

Dione juno, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 350³.

Agraulis huascuma, Reak. Proc. Ac. Phil. 1866, p. 243⁴.

Alis fulvis, anticis fascia obliqua per cellulæ medium, altera ad finem ejus ad limbum externum extendente, apice et margine externo nigris; posticis late nigro marginatis; subtus fusco marmoratis, anticarum apicibus et posticis undique maculis argenteis variis ornatis.

Hab. MEXICO⁴, Cordova (*Höge, Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Deppe*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Cubilguitz, Tamahu, Teleman Panzos (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Rogers, Van Patten*³); PANAMA, David (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill station (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA generally to the Argentine Republic.

The typical form of this wide-ranging species is subject to but little variation; and this only affects the series of indistinct lunules in the outer black border of the secondaries. These are perhaps most prominent in Mexican examples, but further south become less distinct; they disappear altogether in the true *A. juno* of Guiana¹, but can be traced again in Brazilian and Argentine examples. This character is too variable and insignificant to justify Mr. Reakirt's separation of the Mexican insect as *Agraulis huascuma*⁴.

Agraulis juno has two localized races in South America, which occupy much more limited areas than the species now under consideration. One of these, *A. lucina*, Felder, is not uncommon in Upper Amazonia, but seems confined to this and the adjoining district of the Upper Rio Negro. The other, *A. andicola*, Bates, has as yet only been observed on the western slope of Chimborazo, in Ecuador, where Mr. Spruce found it, and supplied Mr. Bates with specimens².

Agraulis juno, though, as already indicated, a species of wide range in Central America, is restricted to the hotter districts of low elevation. Our Guatemala specimens were all taken below 2000 feet above the sea; and those from Mexico are also probably from low-lying districts.

2. *Agraulis moneta*.

Dione moneta, Hübn. Samml. exot. Schmett. ii. t. 20¹.

Argynnis moneta, Poey, Mag. Zool. 1832, t. 11².

Agraulis moneta, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 154, t. 22. f. 1³.

Dione moneta, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 349⁴.

Dione poeyii, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, xii. p. 227⁵.

Alis fulvis, area basali rufo-brunneis, venis marginibus et strigulis duabus tortuosis per cellulæ finem nigris; posticis linea submarginali dentata maculas fulvescentes includente; anticis subtus ad basin roseis, punctulis minutis nigris notatis, ad apices areaque tota posticarum vittis argenteis pictis.