

## 2. *Clothilda insignis*. (Tab. XIX. figg. 4, 5.)

*Clothilda insignis*, Salvin, Ent. Trans. 1869, p. 394<sup>1</sup>; Butler & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 349<sup>2</sup>.

*C. euryalæ* persimilis sed alis posticis ochraceo late transfasciatis.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Arcé*<sup>1</sup>, *Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>), Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*).

Like the last species, this is an inhabitant of the higher lands. A female was originally sent us by our excellent collector Arcé from the mountain district of Costa Rica; and from this the original description was taken<sup>1</sup>. Subsequently Mr. Rogers obtained several examples of *C. insignis* in the volcano of Irazu at an elevation of between 6000 to 7000 feet; and Arcé also found it in the volcano of Chiriqui, beyond which we are not aware that it extends. *C. insignis* closely resembles *C. euryalæ*, but may at once be distinguished from it by the broad submarginal dirty white streak extending across the secondary wings.

The type specimen from Costa Rica, a female, is figured.

## EUPETOIETA.

*Eupetoieta*, Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 168 (1848).

This genus, which includes the two following species of wide range, has a close general resemblance to *Argynnis*, with which it has many characters in common.

Like *Argynnis*, the secondary male sexual organs have a well-developed tegumen with a long median hook. The antennæ have forty-one joints, the terminal twelve forming a rather abrupt club (in *Argynnis selene* the number of joints is thirty-five). The palpi have a very small terminal joint, the middle joint being much distended, especially towards the distal end. The front legs of the male are clothed with fine hairs; coxa stout, =  $\frac{3}{4}$  femur, tibia =  $\frac{5}{6}$  femur, tarsus (single-jointed) =  $\frac{2}{3}$  tibia. In *Argynnis selene* the femur is rather shorter in proportion to the coxa, and the tarsus not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the tibia. The claws of the hinder legs are much straighter than in *Argynnis*; but the tibia are spiny all over as in that genus. In the primary wings the second subcostal branch is thrown off further from the end of the cell than is usual in *Argynnis*.

### 1. *Eupetoieta claudia*.

*Papilio claudia*, Cr. Pap. Exot. t. 69. f. E, F<sup>1</sup>.

*Eupetoieta claudia*, Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 109<sup>2</sup>.

*Argynnis columbina*, Boisd. & Lec. Lép. Amér. Sept. t. 44<sup>3</sup>.

Alis fulvis, lineis variis transeuntibus nigris, ea per medium alarum angulosa, serie punctorum margini externo parallela, maculaque ovata in cellula anticarum nigris; subtus anticis fere et supra, sed ad apicem et area tota posticarum pallide nebulosa.

*Hab.* UNITED STATES<sup>2 3</sup>, Texas, Arizona<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümelí*); GUATEMALA,