

abundant, but still associated with *S. lacinia*, and connected with it as shown by figg. 12, 13. The same state of things prevails in Panama. In South America *S. saundersi* is far the commonest form, but still the steps to *S. adelina* are not altogether absent.

In the Southern States of North America a form occurs which is very like *S. saundersi* and is prevalent in Texas. This is *S. adjutrix*, Scudder¹⁵; but we doubt the possibility of maintaining its distinction. In Arizona another form occurs, *S. crocale*, Edw., which we take to be undistinguishable from *S. adelina*, and therefore connected with the whole series.

Regarding the other names which have been proposed for varieties of this butterfly, *S. tellias*⁴ is equivalent to *S. lacinia*⁵. *S. quehuala*⁶ is like *S. adelina* above, with traces of the yellow band of the secondaries beneath still extant. A form identical with or very similar to this is *S. misera*¹¹. *S. ardema* is also like *S. adelina*, but has two rufous spots near the inner margin of the primaries (see figg. 12, 13). *S. paupera*⁸ is like *S. adelina* above and *S. lacinia* beneath. *S. mediatrix*⁹ comes between *S. lacinia* and *S. saundersi*. *S. pretona*¹² is like *S. adelina*, but with rufous instead of white marks on the primaries.

The proposers of these names give in detail their characters; but the position of each is generally indicated above.

In Guatemala *S. lacinia* is very abundant up to an elevation of about 5000 feet. Our series of varieties mostly come from the valley of the Polochic river.

Our figures represent the following specimens:—

- Figg. 6, 7, a male, from Oaxaca, Mexico.
 „ 8, 9, a female, from Corosal, British Honduras.
 „ 10, 11, a male, from Nicaragua.
 „ 12, 13, a female, from Costa Rica.
 „ 14, 15, a female, from Polochic valley, Guatemala.
 „ 16, 17, a male, from Calobre, Panama.

2. *Synchloe janais*.

Papilio janais, Drury, Ill. Ex. Ins. iii. p. 22, t. 17. ff. 5, 6¹.

Synchloe janais, Doubl. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 186²; Boisd. Léop. Guat. p. 37³.

Chlosyne janais, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 349⁴.

Alis nigris, anticis albo punctatis, posticis area basali rufis; subtus dimidio basali flavis nigro-maculatis, fascia rufa exteriori, altera punctorum alborum, lunulis submarginalibus flavis, anticis costa ad basin nigris.

Hab. MEXICO², Cordova (*Rümel*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Lerma, in Yucatan (*Hedemann*); GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Cubilguitz, Tamahu (*Champion*), Polochic valley (*Hague*); HONDURAS², San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*⁴, *Carmioli*), San Francisco and Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).