

*Hab.* MEXICO?; GUATEMALA<sup>1 2</sup>, Yzabal, Motagua valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Tocoyn (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Our original specimens of this peculiar species, one of which is figured, were all obtained in the valley of the Motagua, at an elevation of about 1000 feet above the sea, and at Yzabal on the shores of the lake of the same name. Since then the only Guatemalan examples we have received were procured by Mr. Champion at Tocoyn, in the Motagua valley; hence it appears that in Guatemala at least *S. melanarge* has a very restricted range. Our authority for including Mexico within its range rests on a single specimen in our possession without authority, said to be from that country. Near Chontales it is not uncommon, Belt having captured it in some numbers.

*c'*. Discal area of secondaries above yellow, base of costa of primaries beneath red.

### 5. *Synchloe erodyle*. (Tab. XX. figg. 3, 4.)

*Synchloe erodyle*, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 84<sup>1</sup>.

*Chlosyne erodyle*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 349<sup>2</sup>.

Alis nigris, anticis albo maculatis, posticis area basali irregulariter flavis, macula ad angulum analem (interdum pluribus) rubra; subtus ut supra, sed posticis maculis rubris quatuor (interdum quinque), duabus ad angulum analem, alteris apicem versus, anticis costa ad basin rubra, palpis nigris lateraliter albis.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Bilimek*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA<sup>1</sup>, Motagua and Polochic valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Telemán (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>).

There is some confusion as to the application of this name, which appears to have originally been one of the many uncharacterized ones put in circulation by the late Dr. Boisduval. Mr. Bates, however, restricted its use to the insect with white spots on the primaries, and thus named specimens obtained by us in various parts of the interior of Guatemala<sup>1</sup>. So far as Guatemala and Nicaragua are concerned, there is little variation between specimens of this race, all having white-spotted primaries; but in Southern Mexico these have a yellowish tinge, and in this respect approach *S. pæcile*, the southern form. These Mexican specimens, however, have the spots of the primaries of the same rounded shape as those of *S. erodyle*; and we therefore place them under that name, not, however, without some hesitation.

One specimen in our collection is peculiar in having the primaries unspotted black; but this we take to be an individual aberration.

*S. erodyle* is a lowland form, and is probably not found at a greater elevation than 2000 feet above the sea.

A female, from the Polochic valley, is figured.

### 6. *Synchloe pæcile*. (Tab. XX. figg. 1, 2.)

*Synchloe pæcile*, Feld. Voy. Nov., Lep. p. 396<sup>1</sup>; Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 123<sup>2</sup>.

*S. erodylæ* similis, sed anticis flavo (nec albo) maculatis.