

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA^{1 2}; VENEZUELA.

This name was applied by Dr. Felder to specimens from the neighbourhood of Bogota, whence we also have received it, and also from Manaure, in the northern portion of the same country. These southern examples are all larger than the insects from Panama, and have four instead of two red spots on the secondaries; but they are alike in the yellow spots of the primaries, and do not differ sufficiently for separation. The species is apparently not uncommon in the western portion of the State of Panama; but we have not yet seen any specimens from the line of railway.

7. *Synchloe melitæoides*.

Synchloe melitæoides, Feld. Voy. Nov., Lep. p. 396¹.

S. erodylæ similis, sed palpis albidis, posticis subtus flavissimis.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Koppe, Mus. Berol.*).

A little-known species, described by Dr. Felder from specimens in the Berlin Museum. We possess a single example, without locality, which was formerly in the collection of Dr. Kaden, which agrees accurately with the above description. From this we gather that *S. melitæoides* is a species fairly distinct from *S. erodyle*, having the palpi nearly white instead of black with white sides; the secondaries beneath have the yellow much more extended, and the black, so prominent in the allied species, is reduced to small spots. The yellow spots on the primaries beneath, too, are much larger.

b. Primary wings short and rounded.

8. *Synchloe marina*.

Araschnia marina, Geyer in Hübn. Zutr., fünft. Hund. p. 20, ff. 877, 878¹.

Alis rotundatis, fusco-nigris, anticis albo punctatis, posticis fascia maculosa transversa flava, maculis duabus ad angulum analem aliisque apicem versus rubris; subtus maculis omnibus majoribus et pallide flavis, anticis costa ad basin maculaque in cellula ferrugineis, posticis flavis nigro notatis et maculis quatuor marginem externum versus rubris.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sommer*¹), Huahuapan (*Hedemann*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*).

This peculiar species is restricted in its range to Southern Mexico, whence we have received a few specimens from Don A. Fenochio, and seen others in the Vienna Museum. It was originally described and figured by Geyer from examples in the Sommer collection¹.

One of the chief characteristics of *S. marina* is the shortness of its primaries, giving the insect the general appearance of some members of the genus *Phyciodes*. We believe, however, that it is rightly placed here.