

P. theona group. A broad yellow or whitish band across the end of the cell of the secondaries beneath.

3. *Phyciodes theona*.

Melitæa theona, Ménétr. En. Corp. An. Mus. Petr. p. 86, t. 2. f. 5¹; Strecker, Cat. Butt. N. Am. p. 126².

Alis fuscis, anticis maculis duabus in cellula, altera infra eam, septem in serie undulata marginem propioribus et una ad medium marginis externi flavidis, maculis ad angulos apicales et anales ferrugineis quoque notatis; posticis fascia (venis divisa) per aream mediam flavida, maculis in serie submarginali positibus rufis, interdum altera exteriori flava: subtus anticis plerumque rufis, maculis paginæ superioris bene notatis serieque altera submarginali ornatis; posticis maculis basalibus, fascia mediana et altera submarginali argenteo-albidis, inter fascias fuscis rufo notatis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California, Texas².—MEXICO, Palmarito (*Forrer*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley, Chisoy valley, and San Gerónimo (*Hague*), Tamahu, San Juan in Vera Paz, and Cahabon (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

A common species in Southern Mexico and Guatemala, but becoming more rare in Nicaragua, whence the original specimen was procured, and whence we also have an example. It also ranges northwards across the Mexican frontier into California and Texas. In Guatemala it is a lowland species, inhabiting districts lying between the sea-level and 3000 feet above it. We have no indication of its existence on the western or Pacific side of the country.

The figure of *P. theona* given by Ménétriés is quite recognizable; but the inner of the two bands of the secondaries is more rufous than is usual in Guatemala examples, and not so yellow; but some of our specimens are quite like the figure.

4. *Phyciodes ezra*.

Eresia ezra, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Eresia*, t. iv. fig. 29¹.

Eresia yorita, Reak. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. v. p. 224².

Alis nigro-fuscis, anticis macula in cellula, altera infra eam majore, ramo mediano primo divisa, et fascia transversa maculosa ultra cellulam flavidis; posticis fascia lata transversa, venis divisa, per cellulæ finem quoque flavida: subtus ut supra, costæ anticarum basi, posticarum basi, maculis anticarum apicalibus rufis; posticis ad basin flavo maculatis, fascia duplici submarginali exteriori albida, interiori rufa notatis.

Hab. HONDURAS²; PANAMA, Bugaba and Calobre (*Arcé*).

This species, which seems to replace *P. theona* in the State of Panama, was described by Hewitson from a specimen of unknown locality. We have since received a number of specimens, all from the State of Panama, where it appears to be common.

These Panama specimens all undoubtedly belong to the form described by Reakirt as *P. yorita*, a name based upon a specimen without spots at the base of the secondaries. As we notice a trace of these in some of our examples, we do not attach any importance to the character. Reakirt's specimen is said to have come from Honduras.