

and its allies, but with rounder wings, and the spots more evenly distributed over the surface of the wings. The colour of the underside of the secondaries is one of the chief distinguishing characters of *P. boucardi*. This is best seen by reference to the Plate, where the type is represented.

A single example obtained by M. Rébouch at Putla, in Western Mexico, which we now figure, was for some time the only one we possessed. Several others have since come into our hands from the collection made by Rümeli near Cordova.

There appears to be great probability that *P. boucardi* is a seasonal form of *P. vesta*, as it much resembles the summer form of that species, as represented by Mr. W. H. Edwards (Butt. N. Am. *Phyc.* t. 2. figg. 18, 19); but we think it best to keep *P. boucardi* apart for the present, until reared specimens prove its actual position.

### 10. *Phyciodes vesta*.

*Phyciodes vesta*, W. H. Edw. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 371 (1869)<sup>1</sup>; Butt. N. Am. *Phyciodes*, t. 2. ff. 18-21<sup>2</sup>.

*Melitæa vesta*, Strecker, Cat. Butt. N. Am. p. 120<sup>3</sup>.

*Eresia graphica*, R. Feld. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 470<sup>4</sup>.

*P. boucardi* persimilis et ejusdem formæ, colore magis obscuro posticarum paginæ inferioris differt.  
Obs. Forsan forma hiemalis *P. boucardi*.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>1 2 3</sup>.—MEXICO, Huahuapan (*Hedemann*<sup>4</sup>), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Hague*).

Mexican and Guatemalan specimens of this species are rather darker on the upper surface than the ordinary Texan examples of it, of which we have a fair series from our North-American friends.

Our single Guatemalan specimen we took to Vienna some years ago, and comparing it with the type of *P. graphica* found them agree, showing that this name and *P. vesta* are synonymous. Which of the two names was first published cannot now readily be determined; but we use Mr. Edwards's title on account of its having become current in the literature of North-American butterflies.

In Mr. Edwards's work<sup>2</sup> will be found an excellent account of this species.

### 11. *Phyciodes pallescens*. (Tab. XXI. figg. 18, 19.)

*Eresia pallescens*, R. Feld. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 469<sup>1</sup>.

*P. vestæ* et *P. boucardi* similis, sed anticis magis elongatis fere sicut in *P. pallido*, Edw., macula magna anticarum extra cellulam costam attingente et iis inter ramos medianos quam reliquæ paulo magis flavescens; subtus anticis vix nigro maculatis, sed pallide fusco notatis, posticis sordide ochraceis fusco indistincte marmoratis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Puebla (*Hedemann*<sup>1</sup>), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*).

We have compared a Mexican specimen in our collection with the type of *P. pallescens* in the Vienna Museum. The species is a somewhat obscure one; and we should not be