

surprised to find that its relationship to the North-American *P. phaon* and its allies is closer than we are able to trace at present with the scanty material before us.

We have figured a male from Oaxaca, Mexico.

12. *Phyciodes elada*. (Tab. XXI. figg. 6, 7.)

Eresia elada, Hew. Ex. Butt. *Eresia*, t. 7. ff. 54, 55¹.

Eresia socia, R. Feld. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 470².

P. vestæ et *P. boucardi* quoad alarum paginam superiorem valde similis, sed subtus valde distinctus, anticis fuscis fulvo maculatis, posticis fasciis tribus nigro marginatis, una basali, altera per cellulæ finem, altera lunulosa submarginali, inter has maculis fulvis nigro marginatis ornatis.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Deppe*, *Hedemann*²), Palmarito (*Forrer*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*).

Hewitson's figure of *P. elada* represents an insect with smaller spots than the specimens we attribute to this species, which agree, in fact, with the type of *P. socia*², with which we have compared the specimen from Oaxaca we now figure. As some variation is present in the specimens in our collection, and as still more may be reasonably looked for in a larger series, we are unwilling to admit the distinctness of *P. socia* from *P. elada*. It remains a question whether *P. imitata* will not hereafter prove to belong to the same species. So few specimens have come into our hands, and we have seen so few in other collections, that we hardly feel in a position to speak positively on the value of these names.

13. *Phyciodes imitata*. (Tab. XXI. figg. 8, 9.)

Melitæa imitata, Strecker, Lep. Rhop.-Het. p. 130¹; Cat. Butt. N. Am. p. 189².

Melitæa ulrica, W. H. Edw. Can. Ent. ix. p. 189³.

P. eladæ valde similis, sed maculis omnibus fulvis paginæ alarum superioris subæqualibus et multo majoribus distinguendus.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA (*Texas*^{1 3}).—MEXICO, Cordova (fide *Strecker*).

This species was described by Messrs. Strecker and W. H. Edwards about the same time from Texan specimens under different names, their identity being shown by Mr. Strecker in the Appendix to his Catalogue of North-American Butterflies¹. Our acquaintance with the species is due to the kindness of Mr. Strecker, who sent us a specimen from Cordova, Mexico, which we now figure.

P. imitata obviously belongs to the same group as *P. elada*; and the only doubt we have respecting it is whether it may not prove to be an extreme form of that species. A good series of specimens is necessary to determine this point.

Another near ally of *P. elada* is *P. larunda* (Strecker) = *P. dymas*, W. H. Edwards, also a Texan species, of which we have a specimen from Arizona sent us by Mr. Henry Edwards. This, too, most probably occurs within our limits.

It differs from *P. elada* in having black spots on the basal half of the secondaries beneath, as well as other characters.