

P. leucodesma group. Secondary wings, except the outer margin, and base and middle of inner area of primaries white.

14. **Phyciodes leucodesma.**

Eresia leucodesma, Feld. Wien. ent. Monatschr. v. p. 103¹; Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 394, t. 50. ff. 11, 12².

Eresia cincta, W. H. Edw. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. p. 502³.

Alis fuscis, macula magna a margine interno ad ramum discocellularem inferiorem, altera elliptica supra eam costam attingente, una minuta in cellula et aliis ad apicem albis; posticis præter basin et marginem externum albis: subtus ut supra antifarum basi flava, maculis albis ad apicem et margine externo; postifarum basi et apice albis, serie macularum nigrarum submarginalium ornatis.

♀. Mari fere omnino similis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas³, Florida³.—NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*), Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*, *Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill Station (*M'Leannan*).—COLOMBIA²; VENEZUELA¹; TRINIDAD.

We can see no tangible difference between a Texan specimen (the *P. cincta* of Edwards) and our series from Venezuela and Trinidad (the *P. leucodesma* of Felder). It is, however, a remarkable fact that a wide gap, including the whole of Mexico and Central America as far as Nicaragua, occurs in the range of the species. Here, and through Costa Rica and the State of Panama, *P. leucodesma* is common.

Mr. Champion has sent us paired specimens of this species, showing that the sexes are almost exactly alike.

P. fragilis group. Primary wings and secondaries internally for the most part plain fulvous.

15. **Phyciodes anieta.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 20.)

Eresia anieta, Hew. Ex. Butt. *Eresia*, t. 6. f. 43, 44¹.

Phyciodes claudina, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 348² (nec Eschscholtz).

Alis fulvis, anticis ad basin costæ, apice, margine externo et linea a costa ad marginem externum ducta fusco-nigris, posticis ad basin et margine externo fusco-nigris; subtus fulvis antifarum regione apicali et posticis omnino fusco-ochraceo marmoratis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Tamahu and Purula (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), San Francisco and Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*, *Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA¹; ECUADOR; PERU; BOLIVIA.

The type of this species came from Venezuela¹, whence we also have an example, only differing from Hewitson's figure in having the apical fulvous spot of the primaries rather more isolated, the black transverse band being more distinct. With our Venezuelan example we have a number from Costa Rica and the State of Panama agreeing in every respect. The Guatemalan insects we place here with some diffidence, as the base of the wings is much more broadly black, as is also the outer border of the