

secondaries, and specimens are larger. A Panama specimen, however, agrees with these, others from the same locality being of the normal type. The Nicaragua examples are small, the tawny colour paler, and the primaries are rather more pointed. These, too, can be matched in our series from Panama.

The specimen from Mr. Druce's collection, called *P. claudina*², seems certainly to belong here. The name *P. claudina* is synonymous with *P. flavia*, and applies to a Brazilian species.

In Guatemala *P. anieta* ranges to a height of about 4000 feet at Purula, but it seems restricted to the valley of the Polochic.

We have figured a male from Costa Rica.

16. *Phyciodes cluvia*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 21, 22.)

P. anietæ affinis et ejusdem stature, alarum marginibus et basi multo latius nigris; subtus valde fuscescentioribus, anticis maculis duabus ochraceis, una magna in regione rami mediani, altera fasciiformi extracellulam.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula and Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

We base this species upon two specimens obtained by Mr. Champion in the above localities. On the upper surface it much resembles the Guatemala form of *P. anieta*; but the black borders are still broader. Beneath it differs in having the wings (except the region of the median branches and a transverse band across the apex) of a ferruginous brown instead of tawny.

It would appear to be an inhabitant of damp highland districts, ranging between 4000 and 6000 feet.

We have figured the specimen from Purula.

17. *Phyciodes fragilis*. (Tab. XXI. fig. 23.)

Melitea fragilis, var. *guatemalena*, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 189¹.

P. anietæ quoque affinis, sed plerumque major; alis dilutius fulvis, marginibus alarum nigris multo angustioribus, macula anticarum apicali fulva haud fascia fusca separata.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümel*), Jalapa (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, interior (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Las Nubes (*O. S.*), Choctum, San Gerónimo, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Zapote, Las Mercedes, Cahabon and Teleman (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; LOWER AMAZONS¹; S. BRAZIL.

This species, as Mr. Bates has pointed out, is allied to *P. liriopæ*, a common butterfly in Guiana and many parts of the Amazon valley. The typical form of *P. fragilis* was obtained by Mr. Bates on the banks of the Cupari, a branch of the Tapajos. At the time he described it he referred our Guatemalan examples to a local race of the same insect as var. *guatemalena*. Since then we have received a large series of specimens which show that the differences between the Cupari insect and those from Central