

medianos, aliis fasciam transversam valde irregularem formantibus; posticis fascia maculosa ultra cellulam et altera lunulosa submarginali albidis: subtus anticis dimidio basali ferrugineo, dimidio apicali nigricante maculis variis notato; posticis fascia albida indistincte notata, alarum reliquo griseo et fusco maculis variis irrorato.

♀. Major et alarum basi maculis ferrugineis notata.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas¹, Florida².—MEXICO², Acatlan (*Hedemann*), Ventanas and Milpas (*Forrer*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*).

This is a common species in Texas and some of the other southern States of North America. In Mexico it appears to be less frequent, though it occurs in the southern parts of the country. In Guatemala its place seems to be taken by the next species, which is restricted to a limited district in the high mountains of Vera Paz. An allied species in South America is *P. hera*, which is found in South Brazil and the Argentine Republic. *P. texana* and its allies may easily be recognized by the base of the primaries beneath being of a rich rusty red.

The butterfly described by Hewitson, from an unknown locality, as *Eresia smerdis*³ is evidently the same as *P. texana*.

23. *Phyciodes sitalces*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 30, 31.)

P. texanæ forsā affinis, sed alis brevioribus, posticis fascia maculosa transversa vix notatis; subtus posticis valde ferrugineis, linea alba transversa absente.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chilasco (*Champion*).

We only know this species from specimens sent us by Mr. Champion from the Santa Cruz or Chilasco district of Vera Paz. He there found it not uncommon at an elevation of about 6000 feet above the sea. Its chief difference from *P. texana* consists in the band of spots on the secondaries being almost obsolete. The secondaries beneath, too, have a more rufous tinge.

P. ptolyca group. Marks at the base of the wings indistinct; bands of the secondaries tawny or buff and continuous.

24. *Phyciodes ptolyca*. (Tab. XXI. figg. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.)

Melitæa ptolyca, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 81¹.

Melitæa aethes, Bates, loc. cit. p. 82².

Melitæa stesilea, Bates, loc. cit. p. 82³.

Melitæa lelex, Bates, loc. cit. p. 81⁴.

P. texanæ similis quoad alarum paginam superiorem, sed maculis et fasciis omnibus fulvescentioribus; subtus anticis ad basin flavidis plus minusve lineolis variolatis, posticis valde instabilibus, aliquando maculis distinctis notatis, aliquando ferrugineis fusco indistincte irroratis.

♀ plerumque major, maculis fasciisque fulvis majoribus.

Hab. MEXICO (*Boucard*), Palmarito (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Yucatan (*Hedemann*);
BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Rhopal., Vol. I., August 1882.