

♀. *P. ptolyca* supra haud dissimilis, fascia posticarum extus rufo marginatis; subtus mari similis, sed multo pallidioribus et maculis magis distinctis.

Hab. MEXICO, Rio Atajac (*Hedemann*²), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹, *Champion*), Zapote (*Champion*).

We have compared a typical specimen of this species with the type of *Eresia obscurata* in the Vienna Museum and found them identical. The species, however, does not seem to be common in Mexico. In Guatemala, so far as we know, it is restricted to the slopes of the Volcan de Fuego at elevations varying from 2000 to 5000 feet above the sea.

As will be seen by reference to the figures, the female we refer to this species is a very different-looking insect. We have little doubt they are correctly associated, the clue to their relationship having been supplied us by paired specimens of *P. sopolis* taken by Mr. Champion.

Our figures are taken from Mr. Champion's specimens from Zapote, Guatemala, which are in better condition than the types, but differ in no other way.

36. *Phyciodes cassiopea*. (Tab. XXII. figg. 22, 23.)

Phyciodes cassiopea, Godm. & Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 5, ii. p. 262¹.

Phyciodes otanes, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 348² (nec Hewitson).

P. atroniæ quoad mare omnino similis.

♀. Feminae *P. atroniæ* quoque similis, sed supra maculis omnibus anticarum et fascia posticarum albis distinguenda.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), Cache (*Rogers*¹).

The male of this species is undistinguishable from *P. atronia*; but the female, as will be seen from the figure, differs materially.

This sex we described under the name of *P. cassiopea* before we recognized its true position. We now give a figure of the type.

As in the case of *P. atronia*, the males are much more abundant than the females.

37. *Phyciodes argentea*, sp. n.

P. atroniæ similis, sed posticis subtus argenteo-albo nec griseo-fusco lavatis.

♀. Feminae *P. atroniæ* persimilis, sed posticis sicut in mare subtus argenteo-albo suffusis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Choctum (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

A close ally of *P. atronia*, but differing in the underside of the secondaries of the male being of a silvery tint. This is also shown in the female.

The female was obtained by us in 1862, but has remained unrecognized till now, as we had no clue to the differences of the sexes in this group of the genus until recently.

38. *Phyciodes diallus*. (Tab. XXII. figg. 24, 25.)

Phyciodes diallus, Godm. & Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 5, ii. p. 260¹.