

Hewitson, who gave a figure of it in their 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera.' We have never seen this specimen, nor any thing like it from Central America; but Monsieur C. Oberthür, into whose hands Dr. Boisduval's collection passed, tells us that the type still exists, and that the figure is a good representation of the insect, which he considers to belong to an excellent species. It is evidently closely allied to *V. antiopa*, and is said to inhabit Mexico.

GRAPTA.

Grapta, Kirby, Fauna Bor.-Am. iv. p. 292 (1837); Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. p. 195.

This is another northern genus, found in both the Old and New Worlds, and entering our region only in Mexico, where two species have been discovered.

The secondary male sexual organs in *Grapta* have the tegumen very feeble, but with lateral projections, one on each side, meeting in the middle line below the central spine the harpagones have the dorsal edge prolonged into a stout incurving spine.

The palpi are hairy, and clothed anteriorly with densely matted scales; the terminal joint is about one third the middle joint, which is slightly swollen; the antennæ have 37 joints, whereof 11 form a moderate club, the last joint of which is blunt; the front legs of the male are slightly hairy, but clothed with densely matted scales; coxa = $\frac{1}{2}$ femur + trochanter; tibia = femur; tarsus = $\frac{1}{2}$ tibia; the claws of the other legs are strongly curved, the paronychial being also curved and the pulvillus well developed. The margins of the wings are very undulating, the costa of the primaries sinuated towards the base; the first and second subcostal branches are thrown off before the end of the cell, the third a short way beyond it; the upper discocellular is short and only half the middle. The costal nervure of the secondaries is much curved, the precostal being nearly at right angles to it.

Grapta may be distinguished from *Vanessa* not only by the curvature of the costa and the crenulated margin in both wings, but by the palpi and front legs being clothed with large densely matted scales.

1. *Grapta g-argenteum*.

Grapta g-argenteum, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 197, t. 26. f. 3¹.

Alis fulvis ad basin magis obscuris, area mediana maculis nigris notatis, anticis fusco marginatis, posticis serie duplici macularum nigrarum submarginali notatis; subtus alis sordide fulvis nigro præcipue ad basin irroratis, et litera g vel c argentea ad cellulæ finem notatis.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Rio del Monte (*coll. Staudinger*).

We have a single example of this species, obtained by Fenochio in the mountains of Oaxaca, and have seen others in the collection of Dr. Staudinger from Rio del Monte. The former agrees accurately with Doubleday and Hewitson's figure in the 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera.' In its size and in the arrangement of the black spots of the