

Alis fusco-canescens lineis undulatis fuscis notatis, anticis ocello uno, posticis duobus nigris ornatis; subtus alis dilutioribus, lineis fuscis paginae superioris plerumque coccineo lavatis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Florida, Texas³.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Rümel*), Oaxaca (*Deppe*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal, San Gerónimo, Polochic valley, Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Teleman (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*); PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*), Colon (*A. H. Markham*).—ANTILLES; SOUTH AMERICA to South Brazil.

A very common insect throughout Tropical America. Individuals are subject to some variation, certain specimens being much darker in colour than others, while some have the wavy lines on the underside of the secondaries bright red instead of brown.

This species is a very distinct one, having no very close allies. It is found in all the warmer parts of Guatemala up to an elevation of about 3000 feet, and flies in the more open country rather than the forests.

2. *Anartia fatima*.

Papilio fatima, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. p. 81¹.

Anartia fatima, Hübn. Zutr. ex. Schm. fünftes Hund. p. 8, ff. 813, 814²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 346³.

Alis subcaudatis fuscis fascia communi albida, anticis maculis exterioribus coloris ejusdem, posticis fascia abbreviata interrupta ultra cellulam coccinea; subtus pallidioribus, anticarum cellula lineis nigris transfasciata et posticis linea nigra per cellulam transeunte.

Hab. MEXICO², Presidio (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Rümel*), Oaxaca (*Deppe*, *Fenochio*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Polochic and Motagua valleys, Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Choctum (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³), San Francisco (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*), Colon (*A. H. Markham*).

Like the last, this is a very common species, ranging from Mexico to Panama, where its place is taken by an allied form (*A. amalthæa*), which continues southwards as far as Southern Brazil. In Guatemala it is found from the sea-level to an elevation of about 3000 feet, frequenting the more open spots and clearings.

EUNICA.

Eunica, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schm. p. 61 (1816).

Myscelia (partim), Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 220.

This genus, as now restricted, contains about sixty species, the valley of the Amazons and the eastern spurs of the Andes being the abode of the greater number. In Central America, however, it is well represented by fourteen species, four of which occur in Mexico, only one passing across our northern frontier into the United States. The rest of our species are found in Costa Rica and the State of Panama.