

(*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>), Cache, San Francisco (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion, Arcé*).

*Callicore astala* may be distinguished from all its Central-American allies by having the spots within the rings on the underside of the secondaries nearly obsolete, a character it has in common with the Colombian *C. gabaza*. It is an exceedingly common species throughout the whole of Central America. In Guatemala we found it at all elevations up to about 5000 feet. It is a curious fact that females are extremely rarely met with; we have seen many hundreds of males, but only three of the opposite sex have ever come under our observation. We can only suppose that the latter are much more retiring in their habits than the males, which are conspicuous in the crowds of butterflies that throng damp sandy places. One of these females is figured.

*Callicore astala* was described by Guérin-Méneville from Mexican examples<sup>1</sup>; and the same country supplied Herrich-Schäffer with the specimen he subsequently figured as *C. cornelia*<sup>3</sup>.

b. One or more distinct black spots in the rings of the underside of the secondaries.

a'. A white spot near the apex of the primaries.

## 2. *Callicore anna*.

*Catagramma anna*, Guér. Icon. Règne An. Ins. texte, p. 480<sup>1</sup>.

*Catagramma phytas*, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 41<sup>2</sup>.

Alis nigris, ciliis externis albis, anticis fascia transversa ultra cellulam a costa ad angulum analem viridescenti-cærulea nitente, puncto albo ad apicem, posticis fascia submarginali cretaceo-cærulea notatis; subtus fere sicut in *C. astala*, colore posticarum coccineo ad costam restricto, annulis distincte nigro bipunctatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Orizaba, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Cordova (*Rümeli*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Chisoy valley, Choctum, San Gerónimo, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Las Nubes (*Salvin*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

This species at first sight is not unlike *C. astala*, having a white spot near the apex of the primaries as in that insect; but it wants the dark blue sheen of *C. astala*, and it has a submarginal blue band to the secondaries; the spots also in the rings of those wings beneath are clearly defined.

Like *C. astala* it has a very extended range, the two species being often found in close proximity.

We have not yet met with the female of this common species.

Like the preceding, *C. anna* was described by Guérin-Méneville from Mexican specimens, whence we have received several specimens. Boisdual's name, *C. phytas*, seems undoubtedly to belong to the same species. We know of no other common Guatemalan *Callicore* to which his description is at all applicable.