

swollen towards the distal end. In *C. cyane* the terminal joint is longer and more conical. The palpi of *C. vacuna* are like those of *C. cyane*.

In *Chlorippe* as in *Apatura* there are indications of two or three tarsal joints in the front legs of the male; these are shown by a slight constriction at each joint and an almost obliterated suture.

a. Second subcostal branch emitted at the end of the cell.

1. *Chlorippe felderi*, sp. n.

Apatura zunilda, var., Felder, Wien. ent. Mon. vi. p. 117¹.

Alis fuscis violaceo-micantibus, anticis maculis ad cellulæ finem et aliis ultra eam albidis; cellula quoque indistincte maculata; subtus rufescente fuscis, anticis ad basin fulvis, nigro in cellula maculatis, extra eam albo punctatis: posticis lineola undulata transversa rubida bisectis, ultra eam ocellis duobus inter ramos medianos nigris cæruleo pupillatis.

♀ mare multo major, alis magis rotundatis, colore violaceo absente; anticis fascia obliqua lata ultra cellulam fulva, subtus posticis lineis tribus submarginalibus rubidis (in mare obsoletis).

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).—COLOMBIA¹ to PERU.

Dr. Felder pointed out that Bogota specimens of this insect differ from the true *C. zunilda* from South Brazil in several particulars, and we have a specimen from the former locality marked by him *Apatura zunilda*, var. *occidentalis*. The chief points of difference consist in the upperside of the wings being more deeply tinged with blue, the three spots between the median and costal nervures smaller, the three beyond these much further removed from the apex, and the outer stripe on the secondaries paler. We have five northern male specimens ranging from Chiriqui to Peru, all of which are pretty constant in their markings, and differ from the Brazilian *C. zunilda* in the points above mentioned; hence we have thought it best that the northern insects should be separated, and pass under a separate name; and as Dr. Felder first mentioned the points of difference, we have called it after him.

b. Second subcostal branch emitted before the end of the cell.

2. *Chlorippe clothilda*.

Apatura clothilda, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 437, t. 57. f. 4, 5¹.

Alis fusco-nigris, area tota interna nitidissime cyaneo micante; anticis maculis tribus subobsoletis ultra cellulam; subtus ferrugineo-fuscis, anticarum cellula fulva lineis nigris transvittata, maculis albis ultra cellam ad angulum analem et aliis subparallelibus ad apicem; posticis linea valde irregulari a costæ medio ad medium marginis interni, lineisque duabus undulatis submarginalibus ferrugineis; ocello inter ramos medianos cæruleo pupillato.

♀ alis multo magis rotundatis colore cyaneo absente; anticis fascia obliqua lata ultra cellulam transeunte fulva, subtus fascia anticarum fulva obvia.

Obs. *A. agathinæ* affinis, quoad picturam paginæ alarum inferioris, sed colore alarum supra micante cyaneo distinguenda.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA¹.