

Originally described by Dr. Felder from a single specimen sent him from Colombia by Lindig¹, this species has now been traced to the province of Chiriqui, and in a single female specimen to Nicaragua, where, however, as elsewhere, it is by no means common.

At first sight the relationship of *C. clothilda* appears to be with *C. cyane* and *C. cherubina*, the upper surface of the wings having a similar brilliant blue gloss. On the underside, however, it reveals an affinity to *C. agathina* and its allies, and to this section of the genus it undoubtedly belongs. We are in some doubt regarding the female of this species, of which we have only a single specimen from Nicaragua, a locality a long way from the previously recorded range of the species. This specimen bears the same relationship in colour to the male of *C. clothilda* as the sexes of *C. agathina* do to one another; and as it has characters in common with the male, we feel justified in placing it here. In general appearance this female resembles *Adelpha salmonesus*.

3. **Chlorippe callianira.** (*Apatura callianira*, Tab. XXX. figg. 9 ♂, 10, 11 ♀.)

Apatura callianira, Mén. Cat. Mus. Petr. Lép. i. p. 87, t. 2. f. 6¹.

Apatura thaumas, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 130².

C. felderi quoad mares similis, sed major, colore alarum violaceo saturatiore, maculis ultra cellulam albidis majoribus; posticis strigula subapicali angulum analem versus extendente fulva.

♀ omnino differt, alis fuscis multo pallidioribus, anticarum dimidio distali albo maculato, posticis lineis submarginalibus distincte notatis.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Staudinger*); GUATEMALA, Motagua and central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*²), Tocooy (*Champion*); NICARAGUA (*Delattre*¹).

Ménétriés described and figured the male of this species from specimens obtained by Delattre in Nicaragua under the name of *Apatura callianira*¹, and it was subsequently redescribed by Mr. Bates from examples taken by ourselves in the interior of Guatemala². It is by no means a common Butterfly in Central America, for amongst all the collections since received from that country we have only been able to add one other specimen to our series, a male captured by Mr. Champion at Tocooy. But it occurs in Mexico, whence Dr. Staudinger has received a specimen which he recently submitted to us.

The female differs considerably from the male, being of a pale mottled brown without any purple gloss. The outer portions of the primaries are marked with white spots instead of being banded. It thus closely resembles the female of *C. vacuna* from Brazil, to which species it is nearly related. *C. elis* occupies an intermediate position between these two, ranging from Colombia to Bolivia, and undoubtedly belongs to the same section, though of this last-named insect we have not yet seen a female.