

4. *Chlorippe pavonii*.

Nymphalis pavonii, Latr. in Humb. & Bonpl. Obs. Zool. i. p. 197, t. 18. f. 3, 4¹.

Apatura pavonii, Hew. Ex. Butt. *Apatura*, f. 3, 4²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 342³.

Chlorippe mentas ♂, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 48⁴.

Alis fuscis violaceo suffusis, fascia communi fere obsoleta ultra cellulam albescente, altera submarginali vix conspicua, anticis macula subapicali fulva; subtus fere ut in *A. callianira*, anticis haud albo eodem modo maculatis, posticis linea mediana multo rectiore.

♀ fusca, fascia communi lata alba, anticis macula subapicali fulva sicut in mare; subtus ut supra, sed alis multo pallidioribus et lineis submarginalibus notatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*), Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes, Pantaleon, Telemán (*Champion*), Polochic valley (*Hague*), Motagua valley, Pacific slopes (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA; ECUADOR.

Through the kindness of M. Charles Oberthür we have been able to compare Boisduval's type of *Chlorippe mentas* with our series of *C. pavonii*, and after a careful examination we find that it belongs to that species.

C. pavonii is a very common insect throughout its range. Some individuals, however, show a slight amount of variation, both in the width of the whitish stripe crossing both wings, and also in the size of the orange spot towards the apex of the primaries. Boisduval founded his *C. mentas* chiefly on the small size of this spot; but on an examination of our series, numbering nearly forty specimens, we cannot admit that this is a tangible character. The females likewise vary to some extent.

The insect figured by Felder under the name of *Apatura angelina* which Boisduval imagined to represent a variety of the female of his *C. mentas*, belongs to another section of the genus, in which the male has the brilliant blue-green band crossing the centre of both wings.

We are not aware that *C. pavonii* has any very close ally.

The female has a superficial resemblance to such species of *Adelpha* as *A. iphicla* and *A. celerio*.

5. *Chlorippe laure*.

Papilio laure, Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist. ii. t. 17. f. 5, 6¹.

Chlorippe laura, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 47².

Apatura acca, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. iii. p. 435, t. 57. f. 2³.

Apatura druryi, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 342⁴.

Alis fuscis, cæruleo, præter dimidium anticarum distale, lætissime suffusis; fascia lata communi in anticis fulva, in posticis alba, anticis macula apicali quoque fulva; subtus anticarum apice et posticis argenteis, fascia ut in pagina superiore, anticis lineis tribus prope cellulæ finem nigris maculisque nigris ad angulum analem; posticis margine externo albo.