

colouring, the Mexican insect in this respect being almost intermediate between the female of *A. nokomis*, Edw., and *A. leto*, Behr.

2. *Argynnis nitocris*, var. *cærulescens*. (Tab. CXII. figg. 15, 16, ♂; 17, 18, ♀.)

*Argynnis nitocris*, Edw., var. *cærulescens*, Holland, Ent. News, xi. p. 332 (Jan. 1900)<sup>1</sup>; Snyder, Occas. Memoirs of the Chicago Ent. Soc. i. p. 33 (1900)<sup>2</sup>.

Alis dimidio basali nigris, dimidio distali læte fulvis, anticis in cellula et ultra eam maculis transversis plus minusve indistinctis fulvis, anticis et posticis lineis duabus parallelibus ad margines exteriores, maculis variis in seriebus duabus subparallelibus interioribus, in anticis maculis exterioribus sagittiformibus, in posticis maculis aliis discalibus, omnibus nigris: subtus anticis (nisi ad apicem) rufis, maculis variis nigris notatis, apice ochraceo, maculis sagittiformibus paginæ superioris et quinque apici propioribus argenteo extrorsum limbatis, aliis tribus subapicalibus quoque argenteis; posticis dimidio basali ferrugineis, dimidio distali ochraceis, maculis variis argenteis nigro circumcinctis.

♀. Alis obscure fuscis, maculis nigris (basin versus fere obsoletis), anticis maculis in seriebus tribus plus minusve margini exteriori subparallelibus (iis in medio majoribus et quadratis) albidis, cæruleo tinctis; posticis maculis magnis elongatis in serie submarginali cærulescentibus et nigro punctatis, maculis aliis minoribus margini exteriori propioribus albidis, cæruleo lavatis: subtus anticis rufis, in costa et apicem versus flavis, maculis et lineis variis sicut in mari notatis; posticis dimidio basali brunneis aut obscure olivaceis, parte distali flava venis nigris divisa, maculis argenteis nigro circumcinctis sicut in mari sed majoribus; ciliis (nisi ad venarum fines) albis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Rio Piedras Verdes, Chihuahua<sup>2</sup> 7100–7300 feet (*Tyler-Townsend*<sup>1</sup>).

Dr. Holland has been kind enough to give us a male and two females of this handsome insect, many specimens of which were recently captured by Mr. Townsend in the Sierra Madre region of Chihuahua. The amount of blue on the upperside of the female seems to be somewhat variable. The true *A. nitocris* inhabits Arizona and Nevada. This insect is a very close ally of *A. nokomis* and *A. leto*.

MELITÆA (to follow the genus *Argynnis*).

*Melitæa*, Fabr. in Illiger's Mag. vi. p. 284 (1807); Doubl. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 177.

The four species now referred to this genus would be almost equally well placed in *Phyciodes*, near *P. cyneas*, *P. fulvia*, &c. We follow the North-American lepidopterists, however, in referring *M. minuta* and its allies to *Melitæa*, the differences between the two genera not being very evident.

1. *Melitæa minuta*.

*Melitæa minuta*, Edw. Proc. Acad. Phil. 1861, p. 161<sup>1</sup>; Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. ix. p. 8<sup>2</sup>; Mead, Report Wheeler Exped. v. p. 761, t. 35. ff. 1, 2<sup>3</sup>.

Alis fulvis, basin versus obscurioribus lineis variis sinuatis nigris transeuntibus: subtus anticis fere ut supra, sed pallidioribus, ad apicem albescentibus; posticis albidis, fasciis tribus fulvis, lineis interruptis nigris, marginatis, una basali recta, secunda mediana valde sinuata, tertia submarginali; anticis et posticis linea angustissima marginali nigra notatis; ciliis alterne albis et nigris.

♀ mari similis.