

beyond the middle by a black stripe from outer to inner margin; the basal area, including the cell, orange, except a triangular white spot in cell, edged with black, and a white transverse band similarly edged; along the inner margin this band is joined to the discal white band.

Body above color of wings, beneath gray-white and black; legs black and white, fulvous in front; palpi fulvous with black hairs, white at base; antennæ fuscous annulated with white; club black.

Female—Expands .95 to 1 inch.

Upper side uniform yellow-fulvous; a white patch on edge of costa of primaries two-thirds the distance from base is limited by the subcostal; hind margins of both wings edged with black, broadest at apex of primaries and along the middle of secondaries; on this rests a common series of spots, color of the ground, mostly crenated, and bordered above by a crenated black stripe; the disks are crossed by two black stripes, the outermost on primaries being nearly parallel to hind margin and not distinct, the other bent round end of cell; on secondaries these are obsolete; in cell of primaries four transverse, rather wavy lines, and a slight mark near base; two similar lines below cell; secondaries have in and below cell very similar lines, but more or less obsolete.

Under side nearly as in male, the only difference being in the paleness of the ground and the obsolescence of the black markings on primaries.

. From 1 ♂, 3 ♀, also sent me by Mr. Boll, and taken at San Antonio, Texas. I sent one example of each of these species to Mr. A. G. Butler, British Museum, to ask if they had been described as Mexican. Mr. Butler regards them as hitherto undescribed. The wings of *dymas* are narrow, primaries much produced. There is a remarkable difference between the sexes on upper side, but below the markings are almost identical. It is the opinion of Mr. Boll that these constitute but one species. This species belongs to Group III of my Catalogue.

*Amblystirtes nysa.*

Female—Expands 1.1 inch.

Upper side glossy dark brown; primaries have three small transparent spots forming a curve, on costal margin, at three-fourths the distance from base, and a point on the disk; fringes long, fuscous next the margins, but anterior mixed with white.