

H. Scudder in his magnificent work, "The Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada," have not been adopted by collectors in labelling their collections: These names, however, are, I believe, for the most part well founded, and it is merely a matter of time before they will be generally accepted.

PHYCIODES HANHAMI, n sp. (Hanham's Crescent.)

Sexes similar both in colour and markings. Alar expanse, males 37-38 mm.; females, 40-43.50 mm.

*Upper side.*—Wings bright orange fulvous, darkened towards base and bordered with a clear black margin, which is widest at apex of primaries. The base and cell marked as in *P. nycteis* and with the same "tangle of black lines" mentioned by Dr. Scudder in his description of that species; the basal area, however, is never so black as in *nycteis*, and in some specimens the

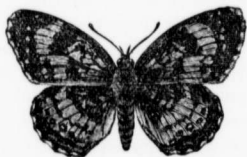


Fig. 4—*P. NYCTEIS*, Db.-Hew.

ground colour is hardly darkened at all. All the veins of both wings are lined with dark brown.

The white marks of the under surfaces of both wings are repeated above as light yellowish contrasting spots, giving the species a much brighter appearance than *nycteis*, in which this feature does not occur, even in the forms of that variable species where the fulvous colour predominates on the upper surface. A striking character in which *Hanhami* differs from both *P. nycteis* and *Melitæa Harrisii*, a species which it also resembles, is the absence on the secondaries, above, of the median black line, which in those species divides the fulvous discal area on almost all specimens. There is a more or less complete series of submarginal ocelli in the interspaces between the submarginal and median veins, but these are smaller and less distinct than in the two species named, and in some specimens are obsolete. Fringes white, interrupted with black at the tips of the nervures. *Under side.*—Fore wings fulvous brown, marked with brown streaks and pale spots, after the pattern of *M. Harrisii*, but much paler and less contrasting, owing to the absence of black marks. Apical area very little darkened. There is a submarginal series of nacreous lunules in all the interspaces, except the lowest, and inside this a sinuous series of pale spots. Margin fulvous, narrow, wider than in *nycteis*, but always narrower and more regular than in *M. Harrisii*. Hind wings with