PHENICOPROCTA.

404. Phœnicoprocta vacillans. (Plate VII. fig. 11.)

Eunomia vacillans, Wlk. vii. 1617 (1856); Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 150.

- Black; metallic blue patches on frons, vertex of head, tegulæ, patagia, and thorax; fore coxæ white and crimson; abdomen with metallic blue dorsal and subdorsal spots on 1st segment, and dorsal and lateral series of silvery blue spots, the tufts on terminal segment crimson, the ventral valve with white patch; wings hyaline, the veins and margins rather broadly black. Fore wing with discocellular spot; the terminal band expanding to costa.
- Ab. 1. Abdomen with the terminal three or four segments crimson.
- Hab. Соломвіл, Bogota (Buckley); Brazil, São Paulo, type, St. Catharina, 1 & var. Exp. 34 millim.

P. vacillans Wkr. (12 a) has a black body with a carmine anal tuft, spots on the forehead, vertex, collar, vacillans. shoulder-covers and thorax are metallic blue, dorsal and lateral spots at the abdomen are more silvery greenishblue; forehips white and red. The hyaline wings exhibit broad black margins. Occurring from Venezuela to Bolivia. — auriflua form. nov. (12 b) may be the name of the subspecies sometimes flying among the typical auriflua. form, in which the anal tuft is of an ochreous-yellow to orange tinge. — In another form: punicea Strand (= ab. punicea. 1 Hmps.) beside the anal tuft also the last 3 or 4 segments are carmine. In the form: nigropeltata Strand from nigropeltata. Trinidad the ventral valve is black with a white hind-margin. Draudt, 1915; Gross-Schmett. Erde 6: 57