

the wings being less elongated, and the yellow spots at the apex of the secondaries well defined, show a stronger relationship to *T. hecalesina*, Felder, and its allies.

We have been for a long time disposed to consider the more northern representatives of *T. irene* as incomplete races of that insect; but a further examination of the subject with additional materials reveals the fact that an apparently well-marked race inhabits Costa Rica, and another Guatemala and San Salvador. These we have described above under distinct names, and given their differential characters. We are at the same time aware that the subject of the variation of the *T. harmonia* group of this genus is by no means well worked out; but we think that whatever course is taken with the various forms of the southern butterfly, *T. irene* will be kept distinct from *T. harmonia*.

We have figured the type of *T. umbratilis* from Panama.

MELINÆA.

Melinæa, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 11 (1816), partim; Bates, Trans. Linn. Soc. xxiii. p. 549 (1862).

Femur of front legs of male half the length of the coxa, tibia and tarsus together not longer than the femur; pencil of hair on costal area of secondaries in two patches.

Mr. Bates was the first to define the proper limits of the genus *Melinæa*, which by all previous writers and by some subsequent ones has been confounded with *Mechanitis*, from which it differs in several important particulars, to which attention is drawn in Mr. Bates's paper. The number of known species of the genus is about thirty, which are distributed over the whole of the tropical portions of the South-American continent, the greater number of species being found throughout the region of the Upper Amazon and eastern slopes of the Andes. Four species are included within our limits, one of which, however, is barely of specific value.

1. *Melinæa scylax*. (Tab. II. fig. 12.)

Melinæa scylax, Salv. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vii. p. 412¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 335².

Melinæa ribbei, Weym. Stett. ent. Zeit. 1875, p. 379, t. 2. f. 4³; Staud. Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 97⁴.

Alarum anticarum dimidio apicali nigro, fascia obliqua, maculis tribus apicalibus et una in angulo anali flavis, dimidio basali fulvo, macula discali nigra; posticis fulvis margine externo anguste nigro: subtus pagina superiore concolori, posticarum basi flava.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*¹, *Ribbe*³, *Zahn*).

Of this distinct species specimens were first sent us from the neighbourhood of Chiriqui, about the year 1870, both by Arcé and Zahn; and from the same district Herr Ribbe appears to have found it in some abundance a few years later^{3 4}. Specimens were contained in Van Patten's collection from Costa Rica², which country seems to be the northern limit of the range of this species. Its most obvious