

distinction from *M. imitata* is the absence of the median band on the secondaries of that species. The *Heliconius* having a similar pattern to *M. scylax* is *H. clarescens*, Butl.

We have figured the type specimen, a male, taken near Chiriqui.

## 2. *Melinæa parallelis*.

*Melinæa parallelis*, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 155<sup>1</sup>.

Alis anticis nigris, basi fulvis, fasciis quatuor maculis albis compositis in dimidio apicali, proxima per cellulam ad angulum analem transeunte, ultima apicem occupante; posticis fulvis, margine externo et fascia lata mediana nigris: subtus ut supra, margine posticarum albo maculato et fascia subcostali (fasciæ longitudinali conjuncta) nigra.

*Hab.* PANAMA<sup>1</sup>, Chiriqui, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).

A close ally of *M. messatis* (Hew.), but differing in the black band of the secondaries passing completely across the wings, in *M. messatis* this band being incomplete and not reaching the abdominal margin. Mr. Butler's description was taken from a duplicate from one of M'Leannan's collections. The *Heliconius* corresponding in colour to *M. parallelis* is *H. fasciatus*, nob.

## 3. *Melinæa lilis*.

*Mechanitis lilis*, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. t. 17. f. 4<sup>1</sup>.

Alis anticis nigris dimidio basali (nisi margine interno et maculis duabus una discali, altera inter ramos medianos primum et secundum, fulvis), dimidio apicali fasciis duabus flavis fulvo marginatis, una extra cellulam obliqua, altera apicali ex maculis quatuor composita; posticis fulvis, margine externo et fascia mediana nigris: subtus ut supra marginibus externis albo maculatis; posticis fascia subcostali nigra fasciæ longitudinali conjuncta.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*); VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>.

A single specimen from the Panama railway has the characteristics of this Venezuelan form, which here appears probably at the limit of its range in this direction. There is apparently a gap in the Isthmus where no *Melinæa* of this form is found, as none have reached us from any point between the Panama railway and Costa Rica, the gap being filled by *M. scylax*. This, perhaps, is an additional argument in favour of *M. imitata* being a distinct species.

## 4. *Melinæa imitata*. (Tab. II. fig. 11.)

*Melinæa imitata*, Bates, Ent. M. Mag. i. p. 55<sup>1</sup>.

*Melinæa tachypetis*, Feld. Reise d. Nov., Lep. p. 355<sup>2</sup>.

*Melinæa lilis*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 334 (nec Doubl.)<sup>3</sup>.

*M. lili* valde similis, sed macula alarum anticarum discali et macula intra ramos medianos primum et secundum conjunctis fasciam indivisam constituentibus, marginibus quoque fulvis fasciarum anticarum apicalium flavarum absentibus.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>2</sup> (*Sallé, Doubl. & Hew.*), Mts. Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu, Polochic valley (*O. S. & F. D. G.*<sup>1</sup>); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>3</sup>, *Rogers*).