

which is only shown in some specimens in a rudimentary state near the apical angle; in others it is absent altogether. Finding only females of this form in Costa Rica, we were for some time uncertain what the male was like; but on further consideration it became evident that the lighter-coloured specimens from Costa Rica, previously assigned to *M. doryssus*, were really the males of *M. labotas*. It seems to be a race as distinct in its characters as the others we here treat of; and as such we admit it.

The specimens described and the female figured are from Costa Rica.

5. *Mechanitis macrinus*. (Tab. I. figg. 5, 6.)

Mechanitis macrinus, Hew. Exot. Butt., *Mechan.* t. iii. f. 11¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 334².

Sexus paulo dissimiles, quoad alarum posticarum fasciam longitudinalem nigram; alis anticis fascia lata per cellulam transeunte flava, fascia media obsoleta aut omnino absente, macula intra ramos medianos primum et secundum sæpe absente; posticarum margine late nigro, fascia longitudinali nigra in mare valde distincta, in femina obsoleta.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*), Line of railway (*M^cLeannan*).
—COLOMBIA¹; ECUADOR; VENEZUELA.

The extent of the yellow cross band of the primaries is subject to variation, in some specimens being fairly defined, in others almost wanting, and in a few quite absent.

This is a common species in the northern part of South America, and appears equally common on the line of the Panama Railway; from there its numbers appear to diminish, as from Costa Rica but few examples have come under our notice.

Dr. Boisduval (*Lép. Guat.* p. 31) includes this species in his list of Nicaraguan Butterflies; but we have no corroborative evidence that it is found in that country.

Our figures and descriptions are taken from Panama specimens, the male from Calobre, the female from the line of railway.

CERATINIA.

Ceratinia, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schm. p. 10 (1816).

Ithomia, section iv. *Ceratinia*, Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. p. 127.

Ceratinia, Bates, Trans. Linn. Soc. xxiii. p. 523.

Tarsus of front leg of female with four joints, a pair of spurs on each of the second and third joints; primaries with recurrent nervule on upper discocellular; secondaries with recurrent nervule on lower discocellular; costal nervure of secondaries of female normal; cell of secondaries extending nearly to the apical angle.

This genus comprehends a number of species found throughout tropical America. Of these, seven come within our limits, most of them, however, from the more southern districts, as we have as yet seen but a single species of *Ceratinia* from Guatemala and none from Mexico.