

years ago from Mons. E. Deyrolle, and purporting to be Guérin-Méneville's type specimen. This agrees with Peruvian and Venezuelan examples (the latter figured by Hewitson<sup>2</sup>) in having the border of the secondaries black and the base of the costa uniform with the rest, and not rufous. Northern specimens differ in this respect, and also in having a narrower white transverse band to the primaries. These differences are so slight that we hesitate to separate the Central-American insect by a distinct name.

*L. victorina*, in Central America, is one of the commonest species of butterfly, and is found in all forest districts up to an elevation of about 3000 feet, beyond which it does not seem to pass.

The type being a female, we have described an insect of that sex taken at Chuacus in Vera Paz.

## 2. *Leucothyris rubescens*.

*Leucothyris rubescens*, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 97<sup>1</sup>; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 334; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 141, t. 1. f. 9.

Alis hyalinis, anticarum marginibus (apice paulo latiore), stria angusta transversa per cellulam mediam ducta, altera subquadrata apud finem et venis fusco-nigris, stria subapicali transversa cretaceo-alba; posticis rufescenti-nigro marginatis et venis nigris notatis: subtus sicut supra, sed maculis omnibus obscuris rufescentioribus, alarum apicibus maculis albis bipunctulatis.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>1</sup>), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*, *Mus. Staudinger*), Calobre (*Arcé*).

A near ally of *Ithomia phemonoe*, Doubl. (Hew. Ex. B. *Ith.* t. 17. f. 102, 103, 104), of Venezuela, but differing in the greater size of the black quadrate spot at the end of the cell of the primaries and in the greater breadth of the dark margins to both wings, especially about the apical angle of the primaries; the margin of the secondaries, too, is tinged with rufous instead of being quite black.

*L. rubescens* has a restricted range in Central America, not passing northwards of Costa Rica nor southwards of Calobre, in the State of Panama. It is probably confined to forests of some elevation above the sea-level.

## 3. *Leucothyris zea*.

*Ithomia zea*, Hew. Ex. Butt. *Ith.* t. vii. f. 40<sup>1</sup>.

Alis hyalinis, venis nigris divisis; anticarum marginibus macula transversa intra cellulam, altera subquadrata apud finem ejus et limbo externo (intus valde sinuato) rufis, maculis duabus subapicalibus vitreis, fascia obliqua a costa ad marginem externum transeunte albescente; posticis, præter marginem analem, rufo marginatis: subtus sicut supra sed maculis pallidius rufis; anticis puncto apicali et posticis maculis submarginalibus albis notatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Jalapa (*Deppe*, *Mus. Berol.*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Volcan de Fuego (*Salvin*).