

is the comparative length of the femur and coxa in the front leg of the male. In *Tisiphone* the femur is considerably longer than the coxa, whilst in the other genera the reverse is the case. In *Tisiphone*, too, the tegumen bears a single central spine; in *Taygetis* and *Euptychia* there is also a lateral spine on either side.

The front scales on the palpi of *Tisiphone* are shorter and more thick-set than usual in Satyrinæ.

Two species have been described of this genus, one of which, *T. maculata*, has a wide range, extending from Mexico to Bolivia. The range of the other, *T. hercyna*, is hardly satisfactorily known; but it appears to be found in the same countries as *T. maculata*, though it is doubtless much rarer.

1. *Tisiphone maculata*.

Tisiphone maculata, Hopff. Stett. ent. Zeit. 1874, p. 360¹.

Tisiphone hercyna, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 338² (nec Hübn.).

Alis fusco-brunneis, anticis parte apicali nigricante, macula subapicali maculisque septem (secunda et tertia conjunctis) linea curvata dispositis a margine costali ad angulum analem; posticis paulo dentatis et lineis duabus obscuris submarginalibus notatis: subtus anticarum basi pallidiore, apice variegato et ocello parvo notato; posticis purpureo tinctis et valde variegatis, lineis obscuris undulatis et serie ocellorum sex ornatis, quorum duo costæ proximi et unus in angulo anali medius, nigris albo pupillatis.

Hab. MEXICO (*Koppe, Friedrich, Mus. Berol.*¹; *Sallé*), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu, Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Hoffmann*¹, *Van Patten*², *Rogers*); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; BOLIVIA¹.

This is a wide-ranging species, of which we have many examples from all parts of Central America. These all belong to the insect described by Hopffer under this name as distinct from *T. hercyna*, which has the spots of the anterior wings larger, more confluent, and arranged in a more regular curve. In Guatemala it is not common; our specimens were taken in the low-lying country on both sides of the mountains, at an elevation of about 1000 feet above the sea.

2. *Tisiphone hercyna*.

Tisiphone hercyna, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schm. ii. t. 86¹; Westw. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. ii. p. 370, t. 63. f. 2².

Morpho anosia, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 452³.

T. maculatæ similis, sed maculis anticarum majoribus, iis costæ proximis omnino conjunctis et omnibus serie regulari positis.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*²).—VENEZUELA?; BRAZIL?³.

This species seems to be distinct from the last; but being a much rarer insect, its