

apparently well-marked form, which passes by obvious and gradual steps into such an extreme as *T. xenana**.

*T. sylvia*⁵ is perhaps the most distinct of all, the wings being pointed and the outer band of the primaries beneath parallel to the outer margin; but the passage between this and the ordinary *T. andromeda* seems quite complete.

T. andromeda is a fairly abundant species everywhere throughout its range up to an elevation of 3000 or 4000 feet.

c. Small species; median band of secondaries beneath in a waved line directed either in a straight or in a curved line across the wing.

6. *Taygetis keneza*.

Taygetis keneza, Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 19, t. 7. f. 4¹.

Alis fuscis, antecarum apicibus obtusis, posticis serratis; subtus anticis pallidioribus, posticis griseo-purpureis fasciis duabus mediis curvatis obscuris transeuntibus, serie submarginali ocellorum albo-pupillatis lineaque undulata obscura margini propiore notatis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Veragua (*Arcé*).—ECUADOR, GUIANA¹; BRAZIL.

Mr. Butler described this species from a Cayenne specimen in our collection. It appears to be a distinct species having a wide range. It comes near *T. valentina*, differing chiefly from that species in having the central band of the secondaries curved instead of in an undulating line across the wing; the bands too of the primaries beneath are broader, and the outer margin of the secondaries more dentate. We have only as yet seen four specimens from Central America; but these agree fairly with the Guiana type, due allowance being made for the variation found in members of this genus.

7. *Taygetis valentina*.

Papilio valentina, Cr. Pap. Ex. iii. p. 83, t. 242. f. A¹.

Taygetis valentina, Butl. Cat. Sat. B. M. p. 13².

Debis marpessa, Hew. Ex. Butt. iv. *Debis*, t. 1. f. 2³.

Taygetis zimri, Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 19, t. 7. f. 6⁴.

Alis fuscis, subtus pallidioribus et griseo-purpureo tinctis, lineis tribus curvatis obscuris transeuntibus, et serie ocellorum submarginali fere obsoleta notatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chuacus (*Hague*⁴), Cerro Zunil and Las Mercedes (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—SOUTH AMERICA to Amazons valley³ and Guiana^{1 2}.

For several years two examples from Chuacus, from one of which Mr. Butler's description of *T. zimri* was taken, were all the Central-American specimens we possessed of this species. Mr. Champion has now sent us a good series, which prove *T. zimri* to

* Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 18, t. 7. f. 3.