

be so closely allied to *T. valentina* of Cramer as to be practically inseparable from it. The chief difference in the type of *T. zimri* consists in the ocelli being all nearly obsolete, whereas in *T. valentina* the first, fourth, and fifth are usually the most prominent; but this is a character which breaks down when a series is examined. From *T. keneza* it chiefly differs in the bands of the wings beneath being narrower, and the outer margin of the secondaries less dentate.

### 8. *Taygetis kerea*.

*Taygetis kerea*, Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 11, t. 4. f. 2<sup>1</sup>.

Alis fuscis, subtus cinereo, fulvo et fusco notatis, linea curvata transversa cellulas transeunte, altera ultra eam, tertiæque undulata submarginali, ocellis indistinctis intra et iis parallelis notatis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*<sup>1</sup>), Chuacus, Chisoy valley (*Hague*).

This butterfly was described by Mr. Butler from specimens in our collection. It appears to be a scarce insect, as we have only received four examples of it. It belongs apparently to the same group as *T. valentina*, being, however, a much smaller insect.

*d.* Small species; a longitudinal fulvous patch on the secondaries beneath.

### 9. *Taygetis penelea*.

*Papilio penelea*, Cramer, Pap. Ex. ii. p. 8, t. 101. f. G<sup>1</sup>.

*Taygetis penelea*, Butl. Cat. Sat. B. M. p. 13<sup>2</sup>.

Alis fuscis, anticis fascia submarginali lata pallidiore, maculas duas (aliquando tres) nigras includente; subtus anticis dilutioribus, ocello nigro apud angulum apicalem ornatis; posticarum regione costali nigricanti-fusca, fascia pallida bisecta, posticarum reliqua parte griseo-fusca, plaga fulva longitudinali ornata et ocellis quatuor notata, tertio obsolete.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>2</sup> to Guiana<sup>1</sup> and the Amazons valley.

This is a well-known South-American species which just enters our fauna in the isthmus of Panama, whence M'Leannan sent us several specimens. These do not differ from southern examples, except that the fulvous longitudinal patch of the secondaries beneath is wider and more conspicuous.

## PARAMECERA.

*Paramecera*, Butler, Cat. Sat. B. M. p. 98 (1868).

The single species of this genus is a rather peculiar-looking insect, recalling in the pattern of its coloration the common *Pararge megæra* of Europe. But its relationship with *Pararge* is not very close, the antennæ being less abruptly clubbed, the eyes less hairy, besides differences in the neuration of the wings. Like many species of *Pararge*, however, the male is distinguished by having a patch of compact scales on the lower side of the