

The broad submarginal orange band distinguishes it at once from *O. hilarus*, which has a double row of spots; the two species, however, bear a great resemblance to each other beneath.

3. *Oxeoschistus tauropolis*.

Pronophila tauropolis, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 66. f. 1¹; Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. p. 157².

Pronophila latifica, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. i. p. 164³.

Oxeoschistus cothon, Butler & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 338⁴ (partim).

Alis fuscis, anticis macula magna apud ramum medianum, altera minore in costa ultra cellulam, aliisque quatuor margini externo subparallelibus, limonaceis; posticis plaga magna, margine externo valde sinuata mediam alam occupante; subtus anticis fere ut supra, sed dilutioribus, et ad apicem rufo-fuscis, posticis fulvo-fuscis, fasciis duabus ochraceo-albis transeuntibus (exteriore extus valde sinuata, intus pallide feruginea) et seriem ocellorum includentibus, quorum tribus mediis minutissimis.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Rümelii*), Jalapa (*Deppe*, *Mus. Berol.*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*³), Cerro Zunil (*Champion*), Chuacus, San Gerónimo, Chisoy valley (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA? (*Van Patten*⁴).

This upland species is an inhabitant of Mexico, Guatemala, and Nicaragua; and if the testimony of Dr. Van Patten is to be depended upon, it extends into Costa Rica, as some of the specimens in his collection from that country belong to this northern form.

All the examples, however, that Rogers took belong to the more southern race described below; and we think it just possible that Dr. Van Patten's may have come from Guatemala, as he also travelled in that country.

O. tauropolis was originally described by Doubleday and Hewitson¹ from Mexican specimens, and is well known as a characteristic butterfly of the highlands of the southern part of that country. It was subsequently described by Mr. Bates from specimens we brought from Guatemala³ as *P. latifica*; but soon afterwards its identity with *P. tauropolis* was acknowledged². Oak-forests of considerable elevation are the favourite resort of this species.

4. *Oxeoschistus cothon*. (Tab. X. figg. 10, 11.)

Oxeoschistus cothon, Salv. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vii. p. 413¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 338².

O. tauropoli simillimus, sed anticis punctis duobus conscriptis ad apicem, altero inter ramum secundum et tertium venæ medianæ; posticarum macula limonacea majore, subtus stria per cellulæ finem latiore et ad basin propius transeunte.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*¹).

This is a slightly modified form of the preceding species, differing, however, in the