

fuscis griseo (præsertim ad margines exteriores), griseo marmoratis; anticis tribus, posticis quoque tribus ocellis ornatis.

♀ major marginibus exterioribus late fuscis, anticis maculis sex serie submarginali albis notatis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*), line of railway (*M^cLeannan*).—COLOMBIA¹.

It seems open to question whether this insect is really separable from *M. menelaus* (L.), with which Boisduval seems to have placed it²; but, on the whole, we think we can trace the following differences between them. The primaries of *M. amathonte* are rather longer and more falcate, the costa and outer margins in *M. menelaus* are blacker, and the black of the apex rather more extensive; the abdominal margin is also blacker. The general tint of the blue of the wings is of a rather greener hue in *M. menelaus* and bluer in *M. amathonte*. These differences are slight and unsatisfactory, and point to the disintegration of a species rather than to an established specific difference. There is considerable diversity in the colour and markings of the females of the two race.

M. amathonte does not appear to be common in Central America; for though we have received specimens from various points as far north as Nicaragua, it has never been sent us in any numbers.

e. Wings blue, with a black or brown border, or with a blue band leaving the base of the wings brown.

6. *Morpho granadensis*. (Tab. XI. fig. 3.)

Morpho granadensis, Feld. Reise d. Nov., Zool. ii. Lep. p. 458¹.

Morpho polybaptus, Butl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, xv. p. 338².

Morpho candelarius, Staud. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 101³.

Alis cyaneis, marginibus externis nigris, anticarum apicibus albo sparsim maculatis; subtus fuscis, lineis pallidis subparallelis regulariter marginatis; anticis ocellis tribus permagnis ultra cellulam ornatis, posticis triente basali lineis undulatis griseis bene notata, fere sicut in *M. deidamia*, ocellis quatuor notatis, uno ad costæ medium, reliquis conjunctis apud angulum analem, omnibus fulvo circumcinctis et albo vix pupillatis.

♀ mari similis, sed major et margine nigro paginae alarum superioris multo latiore.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Gabb*²); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Rio Candelaria (*Ribbe*³).—COLOMBIA¹.

At first sight the appearance of this species on the upperside recalls *M. peleides*; but the very definite marks on the underside seem rather to place it with *M. deidamia* and its near ally *M. neoptolemus*. The most striking feature, as will be seen by reference to the figure, is the size of the ocelli beneath, which far exceed those of either *M. peleides* or *M. deidamia*. These ocelli are nearly uniform black, and have a conspicuous fulvous ring, which is yellower in its allies. The shape of the secondaries is