

rather than of *M. peleides*, being more rounded than those of *M. deidamia*. As in *M. deidamia*, the interior of the ocelli is almost wholly black.

*M. granadensis* was first described by Dr. Felder from a Colombian example sent him by M. Deyrolle, from whom we also have a specimen. We also possess a Veraguan example which does not differ from the type of *M. polybaptus* of Mr. Butler. We have seen two specimens of *M. candelarius* in Dr. Staudinger's collection, and are convinced of the specific identity of them all. Besides these a fine female from Belt's collection shows that the species ranges into Nicaragua.

### 7. *Morpho peleides*.

*Morpho peleides*, Kollar, Denkschr. Ak. Wien, math.-nat. Classe, i. p. 356<sup>1</sup>; Butler & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 339<sup>2</sup>.

*Morpho montezuma*, Guénée, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1859, p. 373<sup>3</sup>; Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 60<sup>4</sup>.

*Morpho corydon*, Guénée, loc. cit. p. 372<sup>5</sup> (ex Boisduval, MS.); Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 60<sup>6</sup>.

*Morpho hyacinthus*, Butl. Ent. Monthl. Mag. ii. p. 204<sup>7</sup>.

Alis cyaneis, marginibus externis fusco-nigris, maculis submarginalibus albidis (in posticis obsoletis), macula parva costali alba; subtus rufescenti-nigris, lineis tribus pallidis subparallelis marginatis, triente basali obsolete griseo-rufo lineato; anticis ocellis tribus posticis quatuor ornatis, omnibus rosaceo pupillatis et puncto albo in medio notatis; margine posticarum rotundato et vix dentato.

♀ mari similis, sed major, margine alarum fusco-nigro multo latiore et anticis linea altera macularum albarum margini externo subparallela distinguenda.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*<sup>3</sup>, *Rümelin*), Valladolid, Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*), Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal, San Gerónimo, Motagua valley, Choctum and Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Senahu, Sabo and San Juan (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>6</sup>); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*), line of railway (*M<sup>c</sup>Leannan*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1 5</sup>; ECUADOR; VENEZUELA<sup>5</sup>.

It is pretty generally admitted that the separation of the races of *Morpho achilles* (Linn.), of which this is one, is by no means an easy task, owing to the great individual variation exhibited by the insects of different localities and the gradual passage of even the most diverse of these races into one another. The colour-pattern of the underside in these butterflies is almost useless in their classification, so variable is it, and we have to trust almost entirely to the distribution of the blue of the upper surface of the wings for the discrimination of the various races, if such they are.

The true *M. achilles* of Guiana has a blue band, common to both wings, which is so placed as to leave the bases of the wings as well as a broad border black. In *M. peleides* the blue spreads over the whole of the wings, except a narrow black marginal border. It is upon the width and purity of this black border that greatest stress has been laid in dividing the several forms of this species.

The Colombian insect, which is the true *M. peleides* of Kollar, has a comparatively narrow border; but the difference between it and that of Mexican specimens (the true