

of these last-named insects so as to fully establish their position; but the rounded wings and the gradually clubbed antennæ place them in *Dynastor* rather than in *Brassolis*.

Of these four species, *D. napoleon* is peculiar to Eastern Brazil, *D. darius* has a wide range from Guatemala to Brazil, *D. strix* is peculiar to Central America, and *D. macrosiris* to Guiana.

D. darius, which must be taken as the type of *Dynastor*, has the body short, the antennæ gradually clubbed; the predorsal cell of the secondaries is moderately large; the wings are rounded, the terminal joint of the palpi very short. The tegumen of the male has a pair of strong points on the ventral surface directed outwards, much as in *Opsiphanes*; the harpagones have their proximal ends very broad, the ends are rounded and dentate towards the end of the dorsal edge. There are no distinct pencils of hair on the secondaries.

1. *Dynastor darius*.

Papilio darius, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 482¹.

Dynastor darius, Butl. Cat. Fabr. Lep. p. 40².

Papilio anaxarete, Cram. Pap. Ex. i. t. 95 A, B³.

Potamis superba, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schmett. i. t. 72⁴.

Dynastor stygianus, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 73⁵; Lep. Exot. p. 125, t. 47. f. 1⁶; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 339⁷.

Alis fuscis, anticis fascia ultra cellulam, maculis tribus infra eam, duabus minoribus ad apicem, albidis; posticis macula apicem versus albicante, linea undulata ab ea extendente grisea, margine externo albicante, subtus ochraceis ferrugineo piperatis, dimidio posteriore anticarum fusco, maculis albidis marginem exteriorem versus notato.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chuacus (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{5 6 7}); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; ECUADOR; BOLIVIA; LOWER AMAZONS; SOUTH BRAZIL¹.

This is a widely ranging species, extending from Guatemala to Rio. Mr. Butler describes a female from Costa Rica under the name of *D. stygianus*, and says it "seems quite distinct from *D. darius*"⁶. Mr. Butler also speaks of *D. stygianus* being twice the size of *D. darius*; from this it would appear that he compared a female of the former with a male of the latter. We have carefully compared the type specimen of *D. stygianus* with females of *D. darius* from South America, and find no difference in size. The white spots are somewhat larger; but from the series before us this appears to be a rather variable character; we are therefore unable to admit *D. stygianus* as a distinct species. *D. darius* has no very close ally with which we are acquainted.

2. *Dynastor strix*. (*Brassolis strix*, Tab. XII. figg. 3, 4.)

Brassolis strix, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 164¹.

Alis fuscis, ad basin pallidioribus, fascia transversa ultra cellulam et macula infra eandem, maculisque minoribus