

femur. The tegumen of the male has a pair of hooks on the ventral edge directed forwards much as in *Dynastor*; the harpagones are simple, without lobes, but have a pair of dentate processes at the extremity of the dorsal edge. The pencils of hair on the secondaries vary in different sections, which admit of precise definition.

a. Body stout; secondary wings of male without any pencils of hair.

1. ***Opsiphanes josephus***, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 3, 4.)

Alis fuscis, anticis falcatis, fascia profunde serrata ultra cellulam a costa ad angulum analem fulva, punctis ad apicem albis; posticis macula subtriangulari intra ramos medianos primum et secundum nigra; subtus alis lividis obscure marmoratis, anticis fascia paginæ superioris leviter notatis, lineis tribus aut quatuor undulatis cellulam transeuntibus, ocello apud apicem, posticis duobus ocellis pallidioribus, uno ad marginem anteriorem, altero angulum analem versus ornatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San José de Guatemala (*O. S.*).

This curious species is unlike any other in our collection; but in having slightly falcate wings and in the absence of any pencils of hair on the secondaries it agrees with *Opsiphanes cassiope* of Guiana and the Lower Amazons. We have therefore placed it in the same group of the genus as that species. The peculiar triangular patch of black felted scales on the secondaries at once distinguishes it from *O. cassiope*.

The only specimen that has hitherto come under our notice was caught by Salvin at the port of San José de Guatemala the evening before he left the country in March 1874, when, every thing being packed up, it was consigned to an envelope and placed with letters, where it remained for several weeks. The condition, therefore, of this specimen is not good, the body being much flattened and the wings rubbed. This specimen, a male, we have figured.

b. Body stout; a pencil of hair in the cell of the secondaries near the origin of the first median branch; no pencil on the costal side of the submedian.

2. ***Opsiphanes boisduvali***.

Opsiphanes boisduvalii, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 345, t. 57. f. 1¹.

Caligo boisduvali, Boisd. Léop. Guat. p. 55².

Alis obscure croceis, apice margineque anticarum externo fusciscentibus, macula apud apicem fusca; subtus dilutioribus, lineis minutis transversis obscurioribus irroratis, in cellula anticarum latioribus, anticis ocello apud apicem, posticis duobus, uno ad marginem costalem altero angulum analem versus.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley (*Hague*); HONDURAS (fide *Boisduval*²).

This very distinct species was named and figured in the 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera' from a Mexican specimen, whence we have also received examples. In Guatemala we found it at San Gerónimo, on the plain of Salama, and examples were