

5. **Opsiphanes tamarindi.** (Tab. XIII. figg. 5, 6.)

Opsiphanes tamarindi, Feld. Wien. ent. Monat. v. p. 111¹ (ex Boisd. MS.).

Caligo tamarindi, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 54².

Opsiphanes glycerie, Butl. Cat. Fabr. Lep. p. 41³ (partim); Dist. Proc. Ent. Soc. 1876, p. xiii⁴ (nec Fabr.).

Alis obscure fuscis, anticis fascia transversa ultra cellulam albida, punctis ad apicem albis; posticis aliquot rubescentibus; subtus alis brunneis griseo irroratis et ad basin lineis nigris notatis, anticis ocello unico, posticis duobus, uno ad marginem costalem, altero angulum analem versus, notatis.

♀ mari similis, sed major, posticis rufescentioribus et fascia albida anticarum supra et subtus latiore distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*¹), Volcan de Orizaba (*Sallé*³), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu and Motagua valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo and Polochic valley (*Hague*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten, Carmiol*), Talamanca (*Gabb*³); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA¹.

This species was first recognized by Dr. Felder, who described certain Venezuelan, Colombian, and Mexican specimens under this name. We possess a large series of examples from Central America which exhibit no tangible differences. The nearest ally to *O. tamarindi* is *O. crameri*, Feld., a name which is probably synonymous with *O. glycerie* (Fabr.). From this insect *O. tamarindi* differs in having the secondaries usually more rufescent, especially in the female, and the transverse band of the primaries yellowish white instead of tawny. This band varies considerably: in one Colombian male in our collection it is but faintly indicated; in others it is broad,—and this without any apparent reference to locality.

As already remarked, *O. glycerie* of Fabricius is probably the same as *O. crameri* of Felder; but the Mexican specimen referred by Mr. Butler to *O. glycerie* in his catalogue of Fabrician Diurnal Lepidoptera no doubt belongs to *O. tamarindi*³. One of the older specimens he mentions under *O. glycerie* appears to be correctly named.

A specimen from the Polochic valley is figured.

6. **Opsiphanes quirinus**, sp. n.

Alis nigricanti-brunneis, anticarum dimidio basali et posticis (margine excepto) læte rufescentibus, margine externo posticarum valde sinuato sicut in *O. quiteria*; anticis fascia transversa ochracea et punctis albis apicalibus fere ut in *O. inviræ*; subtus alis brunneis nigro valde distincte irroratis, ocellis ut in speciebus hujus generis.

♀ mari similis, sed multo major et fascia anticarum alba nec ochracea distinguenda.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui and Calobre (*Arcé*).

This is a race of *O. quiteria* of Guiana, the Amazons valley, and Northern Brazil, having the same deeply indentated margin to the secondaries; it differs, however, in