

b. Base of primaries blue, submarginal parallel bands very distinct.

### 3. *Caligo ilioneus.*

*Papilio ilioneus*, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 52. f. A<sup>1</sup>.

*Pavonia ilioneus*, Bates, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 249<sup>2</sup>; Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 56<sup>3</sup>.

*Potamis conspicua teucer*, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schmett. i. t. 77<sup>4</sup>.

Alis cæruleo indutis, marginibus externis late nigricantibus; posticis paulo purpurascentioribus; anticis lineis duabus fulvis subparallelis et maculis nigris albo intus punctatis apud angulum analem notatis; subtus ochraceis, fusco irregulariter marmoratis et lineis pallidis et obscuris notatis; ocellis ut in præcedentibus speciebus.

♀ mari valde similis, sed major et paulo minus cæruleo lavata.

Hab. PANAMA, Lion-Hill Station (*M'Leannan*<sup>2</sup>).—COLOMBIA; ECUADOR; AMAZONS; TRINIDAD; GUIANA<sup>1</sup>; BRAZIL; PARAGUAY.

This widely spread species may readily be known by the blue of the basal part of the primaries and by the two distinct submarginal fulvous bands of the same wings. These are well represented in Cramer's figure<sup>1</sup>, which is otherwise rather exaggerated, a much more accurate representation of it being given by Hübner<sup>4</sup>.

*C. ilioneus* only just comes into our fauna at Panama, where M'Leannan captured a few specimens<sup>2</sup>. Dr. Boisduval states that it occurs in Guatemala<sup>3</sup>; but this assertion requires confirmation.

c. Blue of upper surface restricted to secondary wings; central area of primaries much paler than the margin.

### 4. *Caligo memnon*. (Tab. XIV. figg. 1, 4.)

*Pavonia memnon*, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 454<sup>1</sup>.

*Caligo memnon*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 339<sup>2</sup>.

Alis fuscis, marginibus late nigricantibus; anticis medialiter et linea submarginali griseo-ochraceis; posticis dimidio basali purpurascenti-cyaneo; subtus fere ut in *C. ilioneo*, area anticularum mediana ochrascente maculis et lineis obscuris obsoletioribus.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Valladolid, Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal, Polochic valley, San Gerónimo, Motagua valley, and Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Teleman, San Isidro, and Pantaleon (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui and Veraguas (*Arcé*).—VENEZUELA.

In his description of this species Dr. Felder very properly compares it with *C. teucer*, with which it is very closely allied, the chief, if not the only trustworthy, point of difference being the greater extent of the greyish-buff patch on the primaries and the more indistinct marks on the central portion of the primaries beneath—not very salient characters.

How far it can be distinguished from *C. taramela* (Godt.), of Brazil, we are unable