

to say, as we have no authentic specimens from that country with which to compare it. It appears, however, very closely to resemble that species.

Dr. Felder's types came from Mexico and the Pacific side of Guatemala, the latter having been supplied him by us¹. From both these countries we have seen a very large number of specimens, it being the only *Caligo* of this section found in Mexico, and quite the commonest of its genus in Guatemala. Thence it spreads over the rest of Central America to the State of Panama, and into Venezuela, whence we have a specimen which agrees with *C. memnon* rather than with *C. teucer*, though the marking of the primaries beneath is stronger than is usual with the former species.

The resort of *C. memnon* is the forests of moderate elevation down to the sea-level; and it is also found in scrubby forest as high as 3000 feet above the sea.

When disturbed it takes short flights through the underwood a few feet from the ground, settling on the stem of a tree with closed wings, where it is very difficult to see, unless marked to the spot where it alights.

A male from San Gerónimo, Guatemala, is figured.

5. *Caligo telamonius*. (Tab. XIV. figg. 2, 3.)

Pavonia telamonius, Feld. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vi. p. 422¹; Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 454, t. 64. f. 1²; Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 57³.

C. memnoni persimilis, sed anticarum basi magis fulvescente et linea submarginali ochracea in mari minus distincta, posticis quoque in certa luce multo magis purpurascens, hoc colore ad marginem extendente, distinguendus.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui and Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill Station (*M^cLeannan*). — COLOMBIA¹.

Boisduval gives Nicaragua as a locality for this species³, a statement we cannot as yet support, as we have no tidings of it in that direction beyond Chiriqui, in the State of Panama. It was originally described from Colombian examples¹, whence we have specimens from the neighbourhood of Santa Marta. Northern Colombia must be considered its head quarters, whence it passes into the narrowest part of the Isthmus of Panama.

As a species *C. telamonius* is quite distinct, though it has a great general resemblance to *C. memnon*. The more ochraceous primaries, and especially the extent of the blue of the secondaries, render it not difficult to distinguish.

A male from Calobre, Panama, is figured.

[Boisduval (Lép. Guat. p. 56) has described another species of this group, from Honduras and Guatemala, under the name of *Pavonia dardanus*. We have specimens from Mons. Deyrolle, from Colombia, thus designated; but from them it appears that this name is only a synonym of *C. prometheus* (Koll.), a Colombian insect. As we have no other tidings of it in our region, we await specimens from a more trustworthy source before inserting it as a member of our fauna.]