

of the different parts; but at the same time specific peculiarities exist. The tegumen has, on the ventral surface inside the cavity, a piece like an inverted stirrup, which is pointed at the end and directed outwards; the harpagones have a strong bar along the lower edge; and this seems to be joined to the tegumen by a continuous membrane, the folds of which give rise to much confusion by obscuring the outlines of the whole structure. On the harpagones there are no dentations; but they terminate in a blunt end. The penis, in every species examined, is very short.

As the proportion of the joints of the front leg of the male *H. erato* differs from that of other members of the genus here treated of, we use this character to separate this species from the rest. Our other divisions rest on the colour-pattern of the wings alone.

- a.* Femur of front legs of the male slender, longer than the coxa; tibia and tarsus also slender; body usually elongated, projecting beyond the anal angle of the secondaries.
- a'.* Wings ferruginous or tawny, with black margins and black transverse marks on one or both wings; or extremity of primaries black, with yellow or white spots.

### 1. *Heliconius melicerta*. (Tab. XVI. figg. 12, 13.)

*Heliconius melicerta*, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. p. 87<sup>1</sup>.

Alis supra ferrugineis, anticis costa, macula discali, altera ad cellulæ finem, area apicali tota et margine posticarum late nigris; anticis plaga magna, extus valde sinuata ad cellulæ finem a costa ad angulum analem extensa; serie macularum subapicali, una inter ramos medianos secundum et tertium, duabus ad angulum analem et duabus angulum posticarum apicalem versus læte flavis; subtus et supra posticis maculis submarginalibus et duabus ad angulum apicalem albis; antennis flavis, ad basin nigris.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Lion-Hill station (*M<sup>c</sup>Leannan*<sup>1</sup>).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

A species allied to the well-known *H. sylvanus* (Cr.), of Guiana, but differs in many particulars, fully described by Mr. Bates<sup>1</sup>. It is a larger species, with broader primaries; the yellow patch at the end of the cell nearly absorbs the macular band beyond the cell, leaving only some black spots within its area.

Two specimens only, strictly referable to this species, have reached us from Panama, one of which (the type) is figured; but we have a good series from Colombia, where it occurs not only at Frontino in the Cauca valley, but also near San Buenaventura, on the west coast. Some little variation is to be traced in these, as might be expected; this chiefly affects the large median yellow spot of the primaries, which in some cases encroaches more on the apex of the wing than in others.

### 2. *Heliconius albucilla*. (Tab. XVI. figg. 7, 8, and fig. 9, var.)

*Heliconius albucilla*, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. p. 88<sup>1</sup>.