

H. melicertæ similis, sed maculis anticarum albidis aut sordide fulvis nec flavis, posticis margine externo angusto et fascia transversa nigra distinguendus.

Hab. PANAMA, Lion-Hill station (*M^cLeannan*¹), Veraguas (*Arcé*).

Except for the very obvious difference of having a black band crossing the secondaries, this insect might pass for an abnormal variety of *H. melicerta*; but this can hardly be the case. It appears to be a very rare species, as we have as yet only obtained three specimens. Two of these, both from Panama and both figured, differ considerably from one another: both have the black band of the secondaries; but the markings of the primaries, which in one are white, in the other are dingy fulvous.

We possess a specimen which was obtained by Mr. Birchall, probably in Northern Colombia, which closely resembles the type of *H. albucilla*; but in this example the bands of the secondaries only reach half across the wing, and the white spot of the primaries is purer and more extended. It is thus probable that a race allied to *H. albucilla* exists in Northern Colombia.

3. *Heliconius claudia*, sp. n.

H. melicertæ valde similis, sed alis angustioribus et rufescentioribus; maculis anticarum duabus analibus absentibus, et macula discali haud rotundata sed basin versus elongata, distinguendus.

Hab. PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*).

This form seems to take the place of *H. melicerta* in the western and more mountainous portion of the State of Panama. In the shape of its wings it more nearly resembles *H. sylvanus*; but in coloration it agrees with *H. melicerta*, except that the ferruginous tint of the base of the wings is of a deeper shade, the discal black spot is not round, but elongated in the direction of the body, and the two yellow spots of the anal angle are always absent. These differences are slight; but, being constant, they certainly seem to point to a distinction between the two forms.

4. *Heliconius fornarina*.

Heliconia fornarina, Hew. Ex. Butt., Hel. t. 3. f. 9¹.

Alis fusco-nigris, anticis plaga irregulari lata per cellulæ finem flava maculas tres includente nigras fasciisque duabus maculosis exterioribus coloris ejusdem; posticis puncto ad apicem flavo, nonnunquam anticis linea mediana, posticis altera per cellulam transversa rufa; subtus ut supra, sed alis dilutioribus, anticis ad basin rufescentibus, posticis costa fasciisque duabus transversis rufis; margine externo albo punctato, maculis duabus ad apicem coloris ejusdem; antennis nigris, finem versus flavis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu and El Idolo (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Paraiso, El Reposo, San Isidro, Coatepeque, Rio Naranjo and Mirandilla (*Champion*).

Hewitson described and figured this species from a specimen in the British Museum, the origin of which is unknown¹. Since then we have found it to be not uncommon in