H. telchinia, the species which seems to take its place in the State of Panama being H. clarescens.

Note.—Under the name of H. anderida, Hewitson described a species of Heliconius allied to H. telchinia, which was said to be from Honduras. So far as we can see, the figure agrees very well with the Venezuelan butterfly since described by Mr. Butler as H. metalilis; and we strongly suspect that in this, as in so many other instances, the specimens were collected by Dyson, and that his Honduras and Venezuelan localities have been confused. If this surmise be correct, the name H. metalilis becomes a synonym of H. anderida, and the species must be removed from the Central-American fauna.

11. Heliconius clarescens. (Tab. XVII. figg. 5, 6.)

Heliconius clarescens, Butl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, xv. p. 223 1.

H. telchiniæ similis, sed fascia nigra posticarum transversa nulla, et posticarum costa subtus haud nigra facile distinguendus.

Hab. Panama, Bugaba (Arcé), Volcan de Chiriqui, 2000 to 3000 feet (Champion).

This species is only known to us from a few specimens sent to this country from the neighbourhood of Chiriqui. One of these was described by Mr. Butler, whose type is before us. A second specimen, that represented on our Plate, differs in a few points from the type, in which the discal spot of the primaries is smaller, and an elongated yellow spot is indicated between the first and second median branches; the black border, too, of the secondaries is broader. In coloration *H. clarescens* has the pattern of Melinæa scylax*.

12. Heliconius fasciatus. (Tab. XVII. figg. 3, 4.)

Heliconius fasciatus, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 62¹.

H. jucundo similis, sed macula nigra in cellulæ medio parte apicali nigro conjuncta, punctis quatuor in linea ad apicem albis (his subtus fortioribus), posticis fascia transversa nigra bene definita, distinguendus.

Obs. H. ismenio, Latr., proxime affinis, sed posticis fascia transversa nigra integra et puncto posticarum ad apicem albo diversus.

Hab. Panama, Veraguas (Arcé), Lion-Hill station (M'Leannan 1).

At first sight this *Heliconius* appears exceedingly like *H. jucundus*; but on closer inspection the different position of the apical row of white spots on the primaries at once distinguishes it. In *H. fasciatus* this row of spots follows the curve of the apex, lying close to the margin; in *H. jucundus* it lies obliquely across the wing further inside.

H. fasciatus, no doubt, takes the place of the Colombian H. ismenius, described and figured by Latreille in Humboldt's 'Recueil d'Observations de Zoologie'; but it