

constantly differs from that species in having a complete black band across the secondaries instead of only an incipient one.

It is by no means a common species; and M'Leannan only sent us a few specimens. Besides these, one other has reached us, taken further in the interior of the State of Panama.

b'. Wings with black and yellow transverse bands.

13. *Heliconius charithonia*.

Papilio charithonia, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 757¹.

Papilio charitonia, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 191. f. F².

Heliconia charitonia, Boisd. & Lec. Lép. Am. Sept. p. 140, t. 41³; Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 28⁴.

Heliconius charithonia, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 351⁵; Strecker, Cat. Macr.-Lep. N. Am. p. 107⁶.

Alis nigro-fuscis, anticis fasciis tribus obliquis (quarum intima a basi adscendente); posticis una transversa per cellulam, altera submarginali maculosa, punctisque minutis variis apud angulum analem, omnibus flavis, subtus alis dilutioribus ad basin punctis coccineis ornatis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{2 3}, Florida⁶.—MEXICO³, Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Valladolid, Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Chuacus, Dueñas (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Zapote (*Champion*); HONDURAS⁴; NICARAGUA (*Bridges*), Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*⁵), San Francisco (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; ANTILLES^{4 6} generally.

H. charithonia is one of the oldest known species of butterflies, having been described and figured by Sloane in 1725* and by George Edwards in 1746†, the former giving it as an inhabitant of Jamaica, and the latter of the island of Montserrat. It is now known as one of the most universally-distributed species of the West-Indian Islands, and as equally common in Mexico and Central America. In North America it seems restricted to Florida, according to Mr. Strecker⁶, though previous writers give it a more extended range in that continent^{2 3}. In South America we do not trace it beyond the limits of Colombia and Venezuela. Mr. Bates does not include it in the butterfly-fauna of the Amazons valley; nor is it found in Guiana.

In Central America it ranges from the sea-level to an altitude of about 5000 feet, affecting the scrubby rather than the dense forest.

c'. Wings black, a yellow patch on the primaries, a red one on the secondaries.

14. *Heliconius hortensia*.

Heliconia hortense, Guér. Icon. Règn. Anim. iii. texte, p. 469¹.

Heliconia hortensia, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 103, t. 15. f. 1²; Bois. Lép. Guat. p. 29³.

* Nat. Hist. Jam. ii. p. 217, t. 239. f. 15, 16.

† Nat. Hist. Birds, ii. t. 89.