

bands of both wings are almost obsolete, giving place to a nearly uniform tawny colour; other specimens have the two upper black bands on the primaries, while the third is absent or nearly so; from this we have every gradation to the deep-black bands mentioned in the description above. The females are of a lighter and duller tawny; and their transverse bands are less strongly indicated. This species ranges southwards from Mexico to Peru and the Lower Amazons; but we are not acquainted with it from Brazil, though Doubleday includes that country within its range<sup>4</sup>.

## 2. *Colænis delila*.

*Papilio delila*, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 510<sup>1</sup>.

*Colænis delila*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 350<sup>2</sup>; Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 108<sup>3</sup>.

*Colænis julia*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 350<sup>4</sup>.

Alis elongatis fulvis, anticis marginibus maculaque ad cellulæ finem (fere obsoleta) nigris; posticis limbo externo linea undulata triplici coloris ejusdem; subtus dilutioribus et nebulosis, angulis posterioribus albo punctatis, posticis striga subcostali flava, puncto coccineo ad cellulæ basin.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>3</sup>.—MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*), Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Zapote (*Champion*), Chuacus, Pacific coast, Polochic, and Motagua valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Choctum (*Hague*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Rogers, Van Patten*<sup>2 4</sup>); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—JAMAICA.

There seems to be some obscurity as to the insect to which Fabricius's name *delila* applies. Mr. Butler in his Catalogue of Fabrician butterflies identifies it with the Jamaican species; and in so doing, we think, he is correct. Central-American specimens, however, are undistinguishable from the Jamaican; and therefore we follow Mr. Butler in his application of the name to this race. It occurs in Mexico, and is found abundantly southwards throughout our country. The primaries of this insect are much more elongated than those of the preceding species, and are somewhat falcate towards the apex. Individuals are subject to slight variation, some being of an almost uniform tawny colour, with the outer margins alone narrowly bordered with black, while in others the black lunule of the primaries mentioned by Fabricius is conspicuous. The series in our collection shows every intermediate between these two extremes, and this without reference to locality. In South America, ranging from Colombia to South-eastern Brazil, it is represented by a very close ally, *C. julia*, in which there are two strongly marked black stripes on the primaries, and the secondaries are also more strongly bordered with the same colour. In Cuba a slightly modified race exists, the male of which corresponds accurately with Cramer's figure of *C. cillene*. It is very similar to *C. delila* and *C. julia*, but differs from both in having a subtriangular black spot at the end of the cell, sometimes followed by a second and smaller one beneath and beyond it. The female of this is of a duller tawny colour, darker towards the base of the wings,