

## BOLBONEURA.

*Bolboneura*, Godman & Salvin, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 62.

A single species at present constitutes this genus, which is restricted in its range to Southern Mexico and Guatemala.

The position of *Bolboneura* is somewhat intermediate between *Eunica*, *Temenis*, and *Epiphile*, having the swollen costal and median nervures of some members of *Eunica*; but this character is much more developed in *Bolboneura*. The palpi are elongated as in *Epiphile* &c.; but the eyes are smooth, and the anal angle of the secondaries rounded and not produced.

As in *Epiphile*, the subcostal nervure emits two branches before the end of the cell, the upper discocellular is short, the chords of the middle and lower discocellulars stand at less than two right angles to one another, the former making an obtuse angle with a tangent to the subcostal; the lower discocellular meets the median just beyond the origin of the second branch; the costal and median nervures are much swollen at their bases. The front legs of the male are very slightly hairy; coxa  $> \frac{1}{2}$  femur + trochanter; tibia = tarsus; tarsus (single-jointed)  $> \frac{2}{3}$  tibia. Middle and posterior legs hairy but not spiny beneath; claws short, strongly curved. Eyes smooth. Palpi hairy; terminal joint elongated (more so in the female than in the male), ovate; middle joint stout and swollen. Antennæ 33-jointed, terminal 12 forming a moderate club. The secondary male sexual organs are very much like those of *Epiphile*; the tegumen has a central spine elongated and depressed into a hook; the harpagones are feeble, hairy at the end, but without spines.

### 1. *Bolboneura sylphis*. (Tab. XXIV. figg. 11, 12.)

*Temenis sylphis*, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 113<sup>1</sup>.

*Bolboneura sylphis*, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 62<sup>2</sup>.

Alis anticis extus dentem ferentibus, posticis margine externo omnino dentato, anticis dimidio apicali fasciis duabus ochraceis transvittato, dimidio basali et area posticarum interna rosaceo-cæruleis, a margine fusco rufo separatis linea submarginali chalybeo-cæruleo: subtus anticis fuscis, apice flavido variegato, basi et fascia obliqua transversa flavis, ad cellulæ finem linea transversa chalybeo-cærulea; posticis griseis rufo-fusco variegatis, maculis magnis hujus coloris apud costæ medium et ad angulum analem, macula triangulari costali flava sicut in genere *Epiphile*.

Femina mari similis sed paulo major.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Deppe*); GUATEMALA, valleys of the interior (*F. D. G. & O. S.*<sup>1</sup>), Polochic valley (*Hague*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Though the specimens we obtained in Guatemala in 1862 were the first that were described of this pretty species, *Deppe*, as has so frequently been the case, had sent specimens to the Berlin Museum from Mexico some fifty years previously. In Guatemala *B. sylphis* is by no means common; but we have recently received from our excellent collector Mr. *Champion* several examples all taken in the neighbourhood of San Gerónimo.