

no means confined to Central-American examples, but may be traced in individuals from the extreme southern limits of the range of the species. In Guiana and the valley of the Amazons the band of the primaries is for the most part of a purer white; but this character as well as the others is variable. *Peridromia amphinome* is a common species in Central America. In Guatemala it is found chiefly in the lowlands, its range in altitude probably not exceeding 3000 feet.

3. *Peridromia arienis*, sp. n. (*Ageronia arinome*, Tab. XXVI. figg. 11, 12.)

P. amphinome sed anticarum apicibus nigrescentibus, fascia anticarum multo magis indistincta, angustiore, et fusco atomata; subtus maculis tribus posticarum basalibus et aliis submarginalibus tantum coccineis diversa.

♀ adhuc ignota.

Hab. PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*).—COLOMBIA.

A close ally of *P. arinome*, but differs in having the apex of the primaries blacker, the band of the same wings narrower and much obscured by dusky markings. Beneath the colour is darker, and there are three red spots at the base of the costa of the secondaries instead of two, the usual number in the allied species. *P. arienis* is probably a north-western race of the Guianan and Amazonian *P. arinome*. It differs from *P. amphinome* in having the red marking of the underside of the secondaries reduced to three spots at the base of the secondaries, and a submarginal row of four or five spots on the same wings. The costa of the primaries too is more curved towards the apex.

Two male specimens are all we have at present seen of this butterfly—one sent us by *M^cLeannan* from Panama, the other by Salmon from Frontino in the Cauca valley of Colombia.

a'. Underside of secondaries tawny.

4. *Peridromia fornax*.

Ageronia fornax, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schm. ii. t. 40. f. 1, 2¹; Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 83, t. 10. f. 1²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 347³; Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 140⁴.

Alis fuscis griseo-cæruleo variegatis, anticarum dimidio apicali præter apicem ipsum sordide albo maculato, posticis ocellis serie submarginali positis; subtus anticis triente basali fulvida, reliquo fusco albo maculato; posticis pro majore parte fulvis, angulo apicali et margine externo nigris, serie macularum albarum submarginalium et aliis marginalibus albis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, S.W. Texas⁴.—MEXICO², Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA²; ECUADOR; BOLIVIA; BRAZIL².

A wide-ranging species first made known by Hübner's figure¹, and subsequently by that of Doubleday². It is included in the fauna of North America by Strecker⁴, as it is