

the third intermediate broad and black. Beneath almost the only difference from *P. feronia* is the pale saffron ochreous hue of the hind wings. These differences are apparent when comparing Mr. Bates's types with specimens of *P. feronia*; but with a more extensive series before us than Mr. Bates had access to we find that most of the distinctions alluded to above are of an unstable character. As a rule, however, the submarginal ocelli of *P. guatemalena* have grey and not white pupils. The under surface of the secondaries too is suffused with buff instead of being pure grey.

P. guatemalena is abundant in Mexico and Guatemala, where it is found in the hotter districts. It also occurs in Costa Rica and Nicaragua, but in Panama its place is taken by *P. feronia*.

7. *Peridromia iphthime*. (*Ageronia iphthime*, Tab. XXVI. figg. 3, 4.)

Ageronia iphthime, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 116¹.

Ageronia iphthime, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 26^{2?}

P. feronia similis quoad paginam superiorem; sed subtus maculis et lineolis omnibus fusco-ferrugineo tinctis et posticis isabellino lavatis distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA¹, Polochic valley, Pacific slopes (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Choctum (*Hague*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*).—COLOMBIA; UPPER AMAZONS¹.

The upper surface of the wings of *P. iphthime* have a strong general resemblance to those of *P. feronia*. They are, however, of rather a more dingy hue; beneath all the dark marks are of a rich brown instead of being nearly black. Mr. Bates described this species from specimens obtained by us in Guatemala¹, where it is by no means uncommon in the lowlying forests on both sides of the Cordillera. It is also found in Southern Mexico and, doubtless, in the rest of Central America, but no specimens have yet reached us from Costa Rica. Thence it spreads through Colombia to the valley of the Upper Amazons, where Mr. E. Bartlett found it on the Ucayali. In South Brazil a closely allied species, *P. epinome*, takes its place.

PANACEA.

Panacea, nobis (vice *Pandora*, nom. præoc.).

Pandora, Westwood, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 300, t. 43. f. 5 (1850).

If, as we believe, the insects belonging to this genus are separable from *Batesia*, the name *Pandora*, having been already used several times in zoology, cannot be retained as their generic term. Mr. Kirby in his synonymic catalogue has already pointed this out; but he gets over the difficulty by placing all the species in the genus *Batesia*. Besides having the radial nervures of the primaries parallel as Mr. Bates has indicated, instead of the upper radial being curved as in *Batesia*, there are differences in the