

1. *Victorina stelenes*.

Papilio stelenes, Linn. Mus. Ulr. p. 218¹; Clerck, Ic. Ins. t. 35. f. 2².

Victorina steneles, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 320³; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 345⁴; Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 142⁵.

Metamorphia stelenes, Aurivillius, Kongl. Sv. Vet. Ak. Handl. xix. no. 5. p. 37⁶.

Alis fuscis, maculis magnis glauco-viridibus semihyalinis ornatis, anticis seriebus tribus positis, una sub venam medianam cellulam intrante, secunda ultra cellulam, tertia subapicali, maculis duabus quoque ad angulum analem, posticis fascia lata subbasali et serie extra eam (e maculis septem composita) submarginali; subtus omnino albicante glaucis area inter maculas extus et intus rufo marginatis, cellulæ anticarum fine linea sinuosa alba nigro marginata ornata.

♀ mari similis at paulo major.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, S.W. Texas⁵.—MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Cordova (*Rümel*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Polochic and Motagua valleys, Pacific slopes (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Purula, San Isidro (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*⁴); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia to South Brazil³.

Victorina stelenes is found everywhere throughout the lowlands of Tropical America, in Guatemala not extending to a greater altitude than 3000 or 4000 feet. In its colour and general markings it resembles *Metamorphia dido*, though the difference in the shape of the wings renders it easily distinguished*. In all northern specimens we notice that besides the light green spot within the cell of the primaries, there is a second beyond it which is absent in South-American examples. In specimens from Panama it only occasionally appears as a very small spot, and this is likewise the case in Antillean insects, hence we attach but little value to the character.

Mr. Bates speaks of this species as frequenting open sunny places, such as deserted plantations and the borders of woods; which agrees with our observations.

AMPHIRENE.

Amphirene, Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. p. 86 (1844); Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 33. f. 2 (1850).

This genus seems only to have been indicated by name by Doubleday, who adopted a manuscript title of Boisduval's in one of the British-Museum Catalogues, and also used it on a plate illustrating *A. epaphus* in the 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera.' Prof. Westwood, however, when describing these insects did not discover sufficient difference to separate *A. epaphus* from *Victorina stelenes*, and placed them both with *A. trayja* in *Victorina*.

We now, for reasons given below, place *A. epaphus*, *A. trayja*, and *A. superba* together in *Amphirene*, leaving *V. stelenes* alone in *Victorina*.

* It will be noticed that we use Hübner's name *Metamorphia* in a different sense from Dr. Aurivillius. Our application of it dates from December 1881 (*antea*, p. 166), that of Dr. Aurivillius from the following year.