

4. *Timetes phiale*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 11.)

Timetes phiale, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 270¹.

T. coritæ similis, sed alis maris subtus magis ferrugineis.

♀ multo pallidior, alis fulvo-brunneis lineis fuscis distincte transfasciatis, anticis fascia transversa ultra cellulam pallide fulva, subtus alis iis maris similibus sed paulo dilutioribus maculis valde indistinctis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan (*Salvin*¹).

The male of this species is very like that of *T. corita*, and can only be distinguished by the markings of the underside being very indistinct, on a paler more ferruginous ground, and on the upperside the tawny colour of the apical angle of the secondaries extends further along the costa. The female, however, is a very different-looking insect from that of *T. corita*, the markings on the upperside being much more distinct, whilst those of the underside are much less so.

The only specimens, two males and a female, we have of this species were taken by Salvin in a ravine on the southern slope of the volcano of Atitlan, at an elevation of about 4000 feet above the sea. Several specimens were noticed as they flew about an opening in the forest, where a small stream ran; they would occasionally alight on leaves of bushes five or six feet from the ground.

b'. Whole underside of wings silvery, crossed with fine dark lines.

5. *Timetes harmonia*.

Nymphalis harmonia, Klug, Neue Schmett. t. 2. f. 3, 4¹.

Timetes harmonia, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 32. f. 2².

Alis supra læte fulvis, apicibus valde acutis, lineis quatuor fuscis transfasciatis, margine anticarum externo quoque fusco; posticis lineis angustis submarginalibus et ocellis duobus obsoletis ad angulum analem notatis; subtus argenteis lineis fulvis ut supra notatis.

♀ alis fulvo-albescentibus, lineis fuscis multo magis distinctis quam in mare.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Deppe*), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Choctum (*Hague*).

The male of *T. harmonia* closely resembles that of *T. berania*; but the apex of the primaries is much more pointed, the tawny colour brighter, and the underside more silvery. Above the female is of almost a pure white, marked with lines, as in *T. berania*.

T. harmonia was first described by Klug from specimens in the Berlin Museum, doubtless collected by Deppe at Jalapa in Mexico¹. Our Mexican examples are from the neighbouring town of Cordova. In Guatemala it appears to be a very local insect, as we only know of its occurrence at Choctum, in the forest-country of Vera Paz, where Mr. Hague obtained examples of both sexes.

6. *Timetes berania*.

Timetes berania, Hew. Ex. Butt. Timetes, t. 1. f. 1¹; Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 328².

Megahura berania, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 345³.