

Alis fulvis, apicibus rotundatis, marginibus et lineis angustis fuscis transvittatis; subtus fulvo-argenteis lineis fulvis sicut supra transvittatis.

♀ mari similis, sed lineis transversis alarum multo latioribus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic and Central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Panama, Teleman (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Arcé, Champion*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; ECUADOR¹; PERU; UPPER AMAZONS^{1 2}.

First described and figured by Hewitson from specimens said to have been obtained from Quito and the river Amazons¹. As far as our experience, however, goes, it does not reach an altitude much exceeding 3000 feet. It is common in Guatemala, and thence southward in the intervening countries as far as the Upper Amazons; but Mr. Bates says it is not found on the Lower Amazons².

Hewitson's figure is a good representation of the upperside of the male; beneath it is of a silvery buff, crossed by tawny lines, situated as the bands above. That figured as the female in the same plate belongs to another species (*T. livius*). Mr. Bates describes an individual of this sex, which is now in our possession, and differs considerably from one we have from the Polochic valley. The former is of a rich tawny brown, the black stripes being in the same position as in the male, but broader and paler, while our Guatemalan insect is of a bright yellow, and has four whitish spots towards the apex; in other respects it resembles the southern specimen. The males show considerable variation in the intensity of the black lines of the upperside, which in some examples are altogether wanting, and in others only shown on the posterior wings. Mr. Bates says that the females are very rare.

7. *Timetes alcibiades*.

Megalura alcibiades, Staud. Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 104¹.

Forma *T. chironis* et alis supra fere ejusdem coloris, subtus fere ut in *T. berania*.

♀ mari similis, sed major et alis supra minus rufescentibus, anticis maculis quatuor subapicalibus notatis, posticarum cauda medialiter rufescente sicut in mare; subtus magis argenteo-albis sicut in *T. livii*.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*¹), Veraguas (*Arcé*).

T. alcibiades appears to be a very scarce insect, only a few specimens of it having been captured in the neighbourhood of Chiriqui by Mr. Ribbe. Possibly it has escaped observation through its close similarity on the upperside to the very common *T. chiron*. It is most nearly allied to *T. berania*, the female of which insect it strongly resembles in the brown colour of the upperside, while beneath it is of rather a darker colour.

Dr. Staudinger points out that the second short tail at the anal angle present in *T. chiron* and *T. berania* is almost obsolete in this insect. The example we possess is a male, for which we are indebted to Dr. Staudinger.