

The female which we attribute to this species is very like *T. livius* in general appearance, so much so that we long thought it belonged to that insect; but, in spite of its more silvery underside, we now think it really belongs here. The middle of the caudal appendage of the secondaries is fulvous, as in the male, and it has other slight characters which point to *T. alcibiades* rather than to *T. livius*. This female was in one of Arcé's collections sent from the province of Veraguas.

8. *Timetes merops*.

Tymetes merops, Blanch. in Cuv. Règne An. Ins. ii. t. 137. f. 1¹.

Megalura merops, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 345².

Alis pallide fuscis, lineis obscuris transeuntibus, anticarum dimidio distali maculis albis conspicuis notato subtus argenteis lineis fulvis transfasciatis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA.

A very pretty species, confined, so far as we know, to Costa Rica, Panama, and Colombia. It is of a pale brown crossed by dusky lines, the outer half of the primaries and margins of the secondaries being marked with white spots. Beneath the wings are of a pure silvery white, crossed with pale ferruginous lines as in *T. livius*.

It is a close ally of *T. egina*, which, however, besides being smaller, has fewer spots and has a more southern range.

Timetes merops is the type of the genus *Timetes*, being well figured under this name by Blanchard in the illustrated edition of 'Cuvier's Règne Animal.'

c. Proximal half of underside of wings silvery, distal half dark.

9. *Timetes chiron*.

Papilio chiron, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 452¹.

Timetes chiron, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 327².

Megalura chiron, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 345³.

Papilio marius, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 200. f. D, E⁴.

Alis fuscis lineis pallidioribus transfasciatis, anticis ad apicem punctis tribus (interdum sex) albidis notatis; subtus linea argentea bisectis, dimidio proximo albido, lineis fulvis transfasciatis, dimidio distali fusco, lineolis submarginalibus et posticarum angulo anali ocellis cæcis tribus ornatis.

Hab. MEXICO (*Deppe*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA, Central valleys, Dueñas (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley (*Hague*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*).—COLOMBIA to SOUTH BRAZIL; HAITI; CUBA.

A very common insect throughout the whole of Tropical America, frequenting the open places in the forests and more open country. Individuals are subject to some variation on the underside. Some examples have the basal half of the wings of a pale