

northward of Nicaragua. The lovely purple tinge on the upper surface of the wings renders it a conspicuous insect.

The female differs considerably from the male, having wings of a reddish brown with broad dark margins, and a paler stripe crossing the middle. Some specimens are, however, much brighter-coloured than others.

Mr. Champion captured many specimens of both sexes of this species on the slopes of the Volcan de Chiriqui and Bugaba, where its favourite resort was banks of streams in the dry season.

## 12. *Timetes hermione*.

*Timetes hermione*, Feld. Wien. ent. Mon. v. p. 108<sup>1</sup>.

*Timetes heraldicus*, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 328<sup>2</sup>.

*Timetes funestis*, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 10<sup>3</sup>.

*T. iole* similis, sed alis magis falcatis, colore alarum fulvo pallidiore et colore purpureo absente distinguendus.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*).—AMAZONS<sup>2</sup>; ECUADOR<sup>1</sup>; PERU<sup>1</sup>; BOLIVIA<sup>3</sup>.

Felder first described this species, under the name of *T. hermione*, from examples obtained from Ecuador and Peru<sup>1</sup>. Mr. Bates, who met with it on the Upper Amazons, with some hesitation renamed it *T. heraldicus*<sup>2</sup>, remarking that Felder, in his description of *T. hermione*, mentions neither the falcate form of the wings nor the clear limitation of the basal spot, and therefore concludes it was distinct. Subsequently Mr. Butler gave the name of *T. funestis* to a female specimen in Mr. Druce's collection from Bolivia<sup>3</sup>. We have now before us a considerable series of both sexes of this insect; and there can be no doubt that all these names refer to but one species, which must therefore retain Felder's name.

We have but a single individual of it from Guatemala, obtained by ourselves in 1862, nor have we met with it again in any of the numerous collections since received from Central America.

Mr. Bates says that it was extremely rare on the Upper Amazon, and it would appear to be even more so within our region.

It may be distinguished at a glance from *T. iole* of Drury by the absence of the purple tinge on the disk of the primaries and the more falcate form of these wings at the apex.

The female differs but little from that of *T. iole*. In some examples the base of the wings is of a brighter colour, showing considerable variation in this respect; but all the markings occur in the same position.