

P. tiphae similis, sed anticis magis elongatis maculis et fascis albis viridi lavatis, et anticis macula altera subapicali notatis; subtus anticarum linea mediana nigra, intus coccinea et posticarum costa ad basin tantum coccinea distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümel*), GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, Choctum (*Hague*), Tamahu, El Tumbador, Zapote (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PAMAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA¹; BOLIVIA¹.

A very pretty species, found commonly throughout Southern Mexico and Central America, and extending its range to Bolivia¹. Eastwards in the valley of the Upper Amazons its place is taken by *P. cupari*, a species with a much broader and paler band on the wings.

4. *Pyrrhogyra crameri*.

Pyrrhogyra crameri, Aurivill. Kong. Sv. Vet. Ak. Handl. ix. no. 5, p. 98¹.

Papilio neærea, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 75. C, D².

Pyrrhogyra neærea, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 319³.

P. edoclae similis, sed minor, alis magis rotundatis et fascia alarum communi viridi-alba latissima, et ab omnibus hujus generis diversa linea anticarum subtus mediana absente.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*).—ECUADOR; UPPER AMAZONS; GUIANA²; N. BRAZIL.

As we have already stated under *P. tipha*, the name *P. neærea* adopted by Cramer from Linnæus and used by nearly all subsequent writers is not applicable to this insect. Dr. Aurivillius's name suggested as a substitute is appropriate and must now be employed¹.

On the upperside *P. crameri* closely resembles *P. otolais*; it may, however, be readily distinguished from it by the absence of the red line on the underside of the median nervure of the primaries. Mr. Bates says it is a common insect in the forest over the whole Amazons region³; but in Central America it does not appear to extend further north than Costa Rica.

5. *Pyrrhogyra otolais*. (Tab. XXVII. figg. 5, 6.)

Pyrrhogyra otolais, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 126¹; Journ. Ent. ii. p. 318²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 348³.

Pyrrhogyra neis, Feld. Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, p. 473⁴.

P. crameri quoad staturam et colorem paginæ alarum superioris similis; subtus anticis linea fusca intus coccinea supra venam anticarum medianam differt.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Atajac (*Hedemann*⁴), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*⁴), Cordova (*Rümel*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA¹, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Motagua valley, Pacific slopes (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Teleman, Zapote, Mirandilla, Panima, Panan, Cubilguitz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³).—COLOMBIA⁴; ECUADOR; UPPER AMAZONS².