

analem ducta, extra cellulam leviter curvata integra paulo sinuosa; maculis obsoletis septem submarginalibus, illa ad angulum analem duplici.

♀ mari similis, sed major.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), San Isidro (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>4</sup>); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui and Bugaba (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Colombia to South Brazil.

This species in its typical form is widely spread throughout the tropics, from Guatemala to South Brazil, and is well represented both by Clerck<sup>2</sup> and by Hübner<sup>7</sup>. Cramer's figure<sup>6</sup> shows a somewhat aberrant form in which the under surface of the wings are strongly marked with dark blotches; but the essential characters of the true *P. demophon* being all present, we agree with Mr. Bates in placing Cramer's name as a synonym of that of Linnæus<sup>3</sup>.

In the true *P. demophon* the black transverse line which crosses the secondaries starts from a point on the costa about one third of its length from the base; this line follows roughly the curve of the outer margin, and then turns towards the anal angle; it is not abruptly sinuated or broken in its course, and it crosses the median nervure almost at right angles. The outer margin of the secondaries is hardly undulating, and the outer edge of the blue band of the primaries is but slightly indented.

It is with reference to these small points that both the species which follow are differentiated.

As in the Amazons region<sup>3</sup>, *Prepona demophon* is common in Central America, but perhaps more so in the State of Panama than in Guatemala, the northern limit of its range. It inhabits forests and second-growth woods, often settling on trees with its head downwards. Its flight is powerful and rapid.

## 2. *Prepona camilla*, sp. n. (*P. demophon*, Tab. XXXI. figg. 9, 10.)

*P. demophonti* similis, sed anticarum fascia cærulea extus magis indentata; alis subtus magis ochraceis argenteo vix tinctis, anticis fascia bicurvata margini externo subparallela fusca, fascia posticarum transversa magis sinuata præcipue ad ramos medianos, maculis submarginalibus magis distinctis et margine ipso magis sinuato.

♀ mari similis, sed major.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).

We have several specimens of this form of *Prepona demophon*, which seem to be sufficiently distinct to warrant this separation from that species. Though the typical species is variable, the differences pointed out above go beyond the limits we assign to it. These will be seen on comparing the figure, representing a male from Veraguas, with a specimen of *P. demophon*.