

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümelin*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, San Isidro (*Champion*), Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{4 7}); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Colombia to South Brazil.

There has been some confusion as to the name of this insect, which has arisen from what appears to us to be the inconstancy of the coloration of its underside. Mr. Bates in the 'Journal of Entomology' notes the points of difference between *P. amphimachus* and that figured by Cramer under the name of *P. menander*⁶. He says the latter has the outer halves of the wings beneath of a much darker hue, and a paler outer border to the fore wing, separated from the dark brown by a line nearly parallel to the margin, while in the true *P. amphimachus* the outer halves of the wings beneath are of a more uniform pale brown colour marked with a dusky line, angular towards the apex. We have before us a large series of specimens of this insect (including Mr. Bates's Amazon insects) ranging from Mexico to South Brazil, and we find very considerable divergence in coloration of their undersides, and this without reference to locality. Between the two extreme forms mentioned we find almost every intermediate, and are thus quite unable to separate them.

This species may be readily distinguished from all others of the genus found within our district by having a dark straight line running from the costa of the primaries through the end of the cell to the anal angle of the secondaries; in the darkest specimens this line is absorbed in the brown colour of the outer half of the wings.

The female is larger than the male, and the underside is usually of a nearly uniform pale ochreous colour, with the central straight line paler.

b. Tuft near the inner margin of the secondaries in male yellow.

6. *Prepona gnorima*. (Tab. XXXI. figg. 7, 8.)

Prepona gnorima, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 336¹.

Alis fusco-nigris, fascia communi lata ultra cellulam antillarum fere ad angulum postillarum analem cyanea, in anticis intra eam purpureo laete suffusa; subtus sericeo-cinereis lineis nigris undulatis variegatis, posticis dimidio distali fusco et griseo lentiginosis, ocellis duobus uno ad angulum analem altero ad angulum apicalem notatis.

♀ mari similis sed major, fascia communi ad costam antillarum extensa et colore purpureo ad basin absente distinguenda.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), central valleys, Chuacus (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Mr. Bates first described this species from Colombian specimens¹, and noted its points of difference from those of its close ally *P. demodice* of Godart.

We have since received several examples of it from Central America, where we trace it as far north as Guatemala.

It differs chiefly from *P. demodice*, of which it is a northern race, in the less expanse