

*Papilio itys*, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 119. f. F, G<sup>3</sup>.

*Siderone itys*, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 53. f. 3<sup>4</sup>.

Alis anticis falcatis, apice acuto, margine interno ad angulum analem excavato, posticis ad angulum analem lobatis; alis anticis bifenestratis testaceis, apice et macula ad cellulæ finem fusco-nigris, posticis quoque testaceis linea submarginali indistincta fusca; subtus pallidioribus glauco variegatis, linea communi fusca ab anticarum apice ad angulum posticarum analem.

♀ mari similis, sed alis magis rotundatis et pallidioribus, anticis fascia transversa lata ultra cellulam fulva.

*Hab.* BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*).—COLOMBIA to AMAZONS VALLEY<sup>2</sup> and PARAGUAY.

This widely distributed species has a rather restricted range in our region. In Guatemala we only know it from a single male specimen taken by ourselves at Yzabal in 1861. From the same neighbourhood M. Blancaneaux has sent us an example from the valley of the Sarstoon, the frontier river between Guatemala and British Honduras. In Nicaragua it appears to be tolerably abundant, but, with the exception of a single Costa-Rican example, we have not met with it again north of Colombia. Mr. Bates found *S. isidora* distributed throughout the Amazons region in thinned parts of the forest; and he further remarks that both sexes appear to be very unstable in the form of the wings and in markings.

This species may be known from the next by the black tips to the primaries, and by the females usually having a tawny band across these wings. If this band is absent the wings are pale testaceous and not tawny, as is the case in *S. ellops*.

## 2. *Siderone ellops*.

*Siderone ellops*, Ménétr. En. Corp. An. Mus. Petr. i. p. 88, t. 3. f. 1<sup>1</sup>.

*Siderone isidora*, Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 124<sup>2</sup> (nec Cramer).

*S. isidoræ* affinis, sed plerumque minor, maris alis pallidioribus et anticarum apicibus vix fusco tinctis.

♀ anticis fulvis haud fasciatis, posticis ad marginem externum paulo saturatioribus.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley and San Gerónimo (*Hague*), Cubilguitz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA<sup>1</sup>; PANAMA, David (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>.

This is a small paler form of the more widely distributed *S. isidora*, and is tolerably common in Central America and in the extreme north of Colombia. It was first described by Ménétrés from Nicaragua specimens; and though we have none actually from that country, we have no difficulty in recognizing the species in specimens from Guatemala and the State of Panama. The differences from *S. isidora* consist chiefly in the paler colour of the males and the nearly total absence of the black tips to the primaries; the secondaries are of a nearly uniform tawny colour, and the primaries are not banded, as is usually the case in the allied species.

Mr. Champion captured several specimens of both sexes near the town of David,