as seems to us not at all improbable, Cramer's title S. marthesia will have to be adopted.

Siderone ide, as we prefer to call this butterfly for the present, is rare in Guatemala. All we saw of it was a wing which we picked up amongst the Indian ruins of Copan. Mr. Hague subsequently sent us specimens from the valley of the Polochic; and Mr. Champion also found it. To the last-named collector we are indebted for a good series of examples captured on the top of a small hill in the vicinity of David, in the State of Panama. Here they resorted to bushes during the hottest part of the day; on being disturbed they flew to the higher trees on the slopes of the hill, where they settled on the trunks.

4. Siderone syntyche.

Siderone syntyche, Hew. Ex. Butt. Agrias and Siderone, f. 4, 5 1.

S. ide similis, sed anticis plaga magna basali coccinea tantum notata, fascia ultra cellulam nulla, parte alarum obscura cyaneo læte suffusa distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO 1; GUATEMALA.

This beautiful species was described and figured by Hewitson from a Mexican specimen formerly in the collection of the late W. Wilson Saunders, and we have had no further tidings of the species until quite recently Dr. Staudinger submitted to us a damaged specimen from Guatemala, showing the extension of its range into that country, though none of our other correspondents and collectors have as yet met with it.

Hewitson supposed that S. syntyche was probably the male of S. marpesia; but in this opinion he was evidently mistaken, the true S. marpesia having much more red on the primaries, and none of the brilliant blue which so distinguishes the present species, and which separates it at once from all the allied forms, except the following, which probably represents it in the southern parts of our region.

5. Siderone polymela, sp. n.

S. syntyche affinis et anticis eodem modo cyaneo suffusis, anticarum vero plaga basali coccinea ad angulum analem multo magis producta distinguenda.

Hab. Panama, Bugaba (Champion).

Mr. Champion during his recent expedition captured a single male specimen of this species, which is closely allied to S. syntyche, and has the same beautiful blue gloss on the dark portions of the primaries; the red band on these wings is extended towards the anal angle, and not restricted to the base of the wing as in S. syntyche.

Other allied species are S. vulcanus and S. mars, but in both of these the blue colour alluded to above is either wholly absent or can only be traced in a certain incidence of light. The red patch, too, of both these species is rather differently shaped.