

band in the primaries and also the other spots are of a pure white instead of cream colour*.

Mr. Belt met with *H. clytemnestra* in Nicaragua, and this appears to be its extreme northern range, whence to Brazil it is not uncommon. Mr. Bates found it generally distributed throughout the Amazons valley, flying near the borders of the forest and settling on projecting branches of trees.

PROTOGONIUS.

Protogonius, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schm. p. 100 (1816); Westw. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 313.

This is another genus closely allied to *Anæa*, and, considering the variation in structure found within it, *Protogonius* as well as *Hypna* might be also included. There are, however, characters in the coloration, as well as in the shape of the primaries, which seem to justify its retention as a separate group.

The median nervure of the primaries is prolonged, and carries a long projection on the outer margin. Two subcostal branches are emitted before the end of the cell, and both join the costal. The third branch splits, and one branch joins the costal and the other proceeds to the margin. There are three slips between the costal and the costa. The upper and middle discocellulars are both moderately long, and in this respect *Protogonius* differs from *Hypna*. There are no special characters in the front legs of the male, the palpi, or the male sexual organs to distinguish this genus from *Hypna* or, indeed, from *Anæa electra*.

As in *Hypna* Mr. Butler has separated a number of species of *Protogonius*, including no less than fifteen in his two papers on the subject. The value of several of these is open to question, especially those which occur in the Amazons valley, where specific limits often cannot be traced with precision. Within our limits two closely allied species occur, one of which ranges from Mexico to Costa Rica; the other takes its place in the State of Panama and passes into the southern continent.

1. *Protogonius cecrops*.

Protogonius cecrops, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 314, t. 49. f. 2¹; Butl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 773²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 341³.

Alis anticis hamatis margine externo medialiter multo producto, fusco-nigris; costæ dimidio proximo et fascia arcuata a basi ad angulum analem fulvis; fascia altera obliqua, ultra cellulam valde irregulari, macula submarginali inter venam medianam et ramum suum secundum et altera apicali flavis; posticis spatulatis et

* *Hypna forbesi*, sp. n.

H. clytemnestræ affinis, sed multo minor, alis ad basin grisescientioribus, fascia anticarum angustiore ad angulum analem minus extensa et pure alba nec flavida, differt; anticis paullo hamatis.

Hab. BRAZIL, Quipapa, in the Province of Pernambuco (*W. A. Forbes*).

Mus. nostr.