

Alis fuscis, anticis ad basin pallidioribus margine interno ad basin (interdum) et posticis lavendulo-cæruleis, anticis oculo nigro albo pupillato et fulvo ciliato ad cellulæ finem et juxta eum lineis transversim fuscis irregulariter notatis; posticis margine externo et lineis duabus transversis ultracellularibus fuscis; subtus pallide fuscis fascia communi irregulari mediana anticarum ocellum includente, intus irrorata et utrinque lineis fulvis et fuscis marginata, posticis oculo parvo quoque notatis; fasciis duabus alteris marginibus externis subparallelis, exteriori nigro maculosa.

♀ mari similis, sed colore cæruleo posticarum nitentiore et lineis obscuris plerumque latioribus.

Hab. HONDURAS⁶; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*⁴), San Francisco (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui¹, Bugaba, David (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*).—COLOMBIA^{1 3 5}; VENEZUELA⁷?

We are in some doubt if this is the true *M. telegone* of Boisduval, whose figure is anything but satisfactory, nor does Hewitson much mend matters, and adds a further complication by figuring an obvious female as a male. Two of Dr. Felder's *M. amiana* are before us, and we have little doubt that this name refers to the same species, though there is a slight difference in the female, which has much less blue on the secondaries.

In examination of Hewitson's specimens of *M. lamachus* in the British Museum, and of the specimens figured as *M. telegone*, we believe them to be referable to the same species.

Examples from Costa Rica have the bands of the secondaries unusually broad, and this is also seen in some Veraguas specimens, but it is not to be considered a specific character.

M. telegone differs from *M. methion* in having the blue of the secondaries in the male of one tint, whereas in the allied species the costal half is of a deep blue, and the rest of the wing much duller in tone.

This *Mesosemia* is one of the commonest of its genus in the country in which it is found.

2. *Mesosemia methion*, sp. n.

Mesosemia lamachus, Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 416¹ (partim).

Diophtalma lamachus, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 20².

M. telegone certe affinis, sed posticis in mari bicoloribus dimidio costali obscure cæruleo, dimidio reliquo sordide purpurascens-cæruleo.

Hab. MEXICO³, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA², Chisoy and Polochic valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Panima, Sinanja, Zapote, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

This species is the northern form of *M. telegone*, taking its place in Mexico and Guatemala. From the former country there is a female specimen in the British Museum, and Boisduval mentions one from the same country under the name *M. lamachus*.