

intermediate country, and has never, so far as we know, been found in the great collecting grounds of Chiriqui and its vicinity.

d. Wings black, crossed by a broad bright blue band.

5. **Mesosemia gaudiolum.** (Tab. XXXVIII. fig. 5, Tab. XLIII. fig. 1 ♀.)

Mesosemia gaudiolum, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 202¹; Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 417².

Alis nigris anticis, plaga magna subtriangulari a dimidio costæ basali ad angulum analem extendente nitide cærulea; posticis margine externo angulato plaga triangulari submarginali nitide cærulea; subtus fuscis, fascia communi lata transversa lineis fulvis et fuscis marginata et ocellos includente; posticis maculis sordide albidis submarginalibus.

♀ alis fuscis, anticis bitriente basali dilutiore, parte distali linea pallida bisecta, ocello nigro bipupillato et fulvo ciliato ad cellulæ finem, extra et intra eum linea fusca ad marginem internum producta et posticas transeunte; posticarum parte distali nigra et plaga purpurascence-cyaneo notata; subtus mari similis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*^{1 2}), Choctun, Polochic valley (*Hague*), San Juan in Vera Paz, Senahu, Chiacam (*Champion*).

We obtained several male specimens of this species during an excursion to the forests of Vera Paz north of Coban in 1862, and since then Mr. Hague has forwarded us others from the Polochic valley and elsewhere. Mr. Champion also found it, and to him we are indebted for the single female we now describe.

M. gaudiolum frequents the dense forests of the hotter districts, and, so far as we know at present, its range is restricted to the department of Vera Paz in Guatemala.

6. **Mesosemia grandis.** (Tab. XXXVIII. figg. 6 ♂, 7 ♀.)

Mesosemia grandis, Druce, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1874, p. 159¹.

M. gaudiolo affinis, sed plagis nitide cæruleis fasciam communem latam formantibus a costæ anticarum medio ad angulum posticarum analem transeunte.

♀ anticis parte distali rufo-brunneo lavata, posticis ad marginem externum haud cæruleis.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*¹), Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Mr. Druce described this species from specimens sent from Chiriqui, and we have since received a large series from Mr. Champion, including examples of both sexes. Its presence has also been traced to Costa Rica, whence Mr. Rogers sent us a single female.

M. grandis frequents the denser forests up to an elevation of about 4000 feet on the Volcano of Chiriqui.

e. Base of primaries and discal area of secondaries pale shining blue; female similar to male.

7. **Mesosemia cœlestis**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXVIII. fig. 16 ♀.)

Alis cœlestino-cæruleis, anticis parte distali nigra ocello nigro ad cellulæ finem et ultra eam linea acuta transversa nigra, marginem internum haud attingente; posticis nigro marginatis; subtus alis fuscis, anticis ocello