

sicut supra sed cæruleo pupillato et fulvo ciliato, infra eum maculis irregularibus obscure fuscis, plaga submarginali fusca medialiter rufa, lineisque aliis transversis ad basin, posticis lineis novem obscure fuscis transverse notatis.

♀ mari similis, sed alis dilutioribus posticis lineis tribus transversim fuscis fere obsoletis notatis; subtus plaga magna ad medium marginis externi fulva.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).—COLOMBIA.

We have long had in our collection two damaged female specimens of this species which were sent us by Mr. Rogers from Costa Rica. The same insect has since been found by Dr. Staudinger's collector, Herr Trötsch, at San Pablo, on the Rio San Juan in Western Colombia, and to Dr. Staudinger we are indebted for a male and two female examples. The latter have the transverse lines on the secondaries above rather more distinct than is the case in our Costa-Rica types, and the tawny rufous patch near the outer margin of the primaries beneath is not quite so distinct, but in spite of these slight differences we have no doubt they all belong to one species.

f. Base of primaries and discal area of secondaries very dark blue; female without blue, but with white subapical band.

8. *Mesosemia asa*. (Tab. XXXVIII. figg. 10 ♂, 11 ♀).

Mesosemia asa, Hew. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1869, p. 35¹.

Mesosemia frequens, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 104²; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 352³.

Alis nigris, anticis ad basin chalybeo-cæruleis, ocello nigro albo pupillato ad cellulæ finem, fasciola nigra trans-cellulari intra eum; posticis chalybeo-cæruleis nigro marginatis; subtus saturate fuscis extus aliquot nebulosis, fascia lata communi transversa lineis obscuris et pallidis marginata, ocellos includente; posticis paulo productis.

♀ alis fuscis, triente apicali obscuriore, ocello sicut in mare sed fulvo ciliato, fascia transversa apicem versus alba; posticis lineis quatuor (marginem includente) transversis obscure fuscis; subtus omnino dilutioribus, posticis aliquot irroratis.

Hab. NICARAGUA¹, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{2 3}), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA.

This *Mesosemia* appears to be very common from Nicaragua southwards to Colombia, and we have many examples from various points included in that area. Hewitson was the first to describe the male from Belt's Chontales specimens; subsequently Messrs. Butler and Druce characterized the female from Costa-Rica examples contained in Van Patten's collection. No doubt *M. asa* and *M. frequens* are the sexes of one species. Hewitson compares it with *M. telegone*; but the resemblance is not very apparent.

Mr. Champion, who took many specimens in the district of Chiriqui, found it in humid dense forest. They frequently bask for a few moments on the upper side of a leaf on which a gleam of sunlight rests.