

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*¹).

The only specimen from the State of Panama in our collection is the male described by Mr. Bates in 1866. From Nicaragua we have a female taken by Belt.

We doubt whether this species is found in the southern continent. A Brazilian insect much resembling *T. dinora* in general appearance often stands for it in collections. This we describe below in order to clear up the confusion*.

T. dinora is readily distinguished by the beautiful blue gloss on the upper side of the wings. This blue colour also extends to the abdomen, which has a large ochre patch on either side, but no white lines.

2. *Tmetoglène dodone*, sp. n. (Tab. XLII. figg. 2, 3 ♂, 4 ♀.)

T. dinoræ similis sed alis multo minus hyalinis, venis latius nigris, colore cyaneo, haud nitido.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Carmioli*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Zahn*).

This species of *Tmetoglène* is much more abundant than *T. dinora*, being found commonly at Chiriqui, where, so far as we know, *T. dinora* does not occur. Its range northwards is also more limited, not reaching Nicaragua. It is therefore possible that these two allied species do not coexist in the same area. That they are distinct species there can be no doubt, as reference to the figures will show.

Found on the margins of the forest and second-growth woods (*Champion*).

3. *Tmetoglène esthema*.

Brachyglenis esthema, Feld. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vi. p. 73¹.

Tmetoglène esthema, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 306, t. 38. f. 15, 16².

Alis canescentibus, venis omnibus, anticarum costa et apice, margine externo quoque fuscis cœruleo vix tinctis; anticis fascia venis divisa subapicali albicante; subtus ut supra sed omnino albicantioribus; fronte nigra utrinque alba; cruribus anticis albis; abdomine lateraliter ochraceo.

Obs. A *T. dinora* et *T. dodone* anticarum fascia transversa lata ultracellulari fere absente, alis latioribus minus productis, posticarum angulo anali magis acuto differt.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).—RIO NEGRO^{1 2}; ECUADOR; BOLIVIA.

The blue gloss on the wings of this species is more conspicuous in fresh specimens. It is readily distinguishable from its allies by the several characters pointed out above, though the general resemblance is obvious.

Dr. Felder's type came from the Rio Negro¹; the species has since been traced to

* *Tmetoglène drymo*, sp. n.

T. dinoræ primo visu sat similis, colore cyaneo alarum fere absente; posticarum margine interno albo striato, abdomine supra et infra albo longitudinaliter bistriato, et anticis subtus ad basin macula ochraceo-rufa notatis distinguenda.

Hab. BRAZIL, S. Paolo (*Rogers*).

Mus. nostr.