

Of this curious species we have a single specimen from Belt's collection which agrees with two others from Western Colombia sent us by Dr. Staudinger.

It has no near allies that we are acquainted with, but has a faint resemblance to *M. fuliginea* of the Amazons valley, from which it may be at once distinguished by the absence of markings on the wings beneath, and by the red apex to the abdomen.

### 3. *Mesene tyriotes*.

*Mesene tyriotes*, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 363<sup>1</sup>.

Alis nigro-fuscis, fascia lata per medium alarum posticarum et corporis aurantio-rubra transeunte; subtus nigro-fuscis unicoloribus.

♀ alis obscure fuscis, anticis fascia aurantio-rubra (quam in mare pallidiori) a costæ medio ad angulum analem transeunte; subtus ut supra sed pallidioribus.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Choctum (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Calobre (*Arcé*<sup>1</sup>).

This is a northern form of the common *M. sagaris* of South America, and may readily be distinguished by the red band of the secondaries not entering the internal margin of the primaries as in the allied species. *M. crocostigma* is also an allied form, but has the abdomen wholly dusky.

Though widely distributed in Central America, but few specimens of this species have reached us, and it appears to be much rarer than the allied form, which enjoys an extensive range over nearly the whole of tropical South America.

c. Wings beneath and above similar.

a'. Secondaries rounded.

### 4. *Mesene rubella*. (Tab. XLII. figg. 22 ♂, 23, 24 ♀.)

*Mesene rubella*, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 204<sup>1</sup>.

Alis testaceo-coccineis, marginibus et fasciola ad cellulæ anticarum finem anguste nigris; subtus ut supra sed anticarum dimidio costali, apice, et marginibus externis fuscis.

♀ mari similis sed alis pallidioribus; subtus omnino ut supra, anticarum costa tantum fusca.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Choctum (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M<sup>c</sup>Leannan*<sup>1</sup>).

This species is allied to the common *M. phareus* of South America, but differs in having the wings more narrowly bordered with black, and in the costal half only of the primaries beneath being dusky, and there are no whitish spots on the dusky margin of the secondaries.

Mr. Bates described this species from a somewhat faded female specimen sent us from Panama, and he speaks of it as paler in colour than the same sex of *M. phareus*; the receipt of subsequent examples, however, shows that there is no material difference in this respect between these two species.