

mala and Mexico it is rarer. We have no specimens from the latter country, though the types were procured there. Boisduval's type of *Mesene niciades*, kindly lent us by Mons. C. Oberthür, is a much rubbed female of this species.

Found in sunny openings in the forest (*Champion*).

PACHYTHONE.

Pachythone, Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 389 (1868).

We know of nine species of this genus, which is distributed from Panama to South Brazil, five being found in the Amazons valley; two species occur within our limits, both in the State of Panama. All the members of this genus are very scarce insects, so much so that we have none to spare for dissection; we therefore copy Mr. Bates's diagnosis of the genus, and leave it in the same position in the family as he placed it.

"This new genus is formed to include a number of species very similar in size and range of coloration to *Mesene*, but differing in the much more bulky thorax and abdomen, and especially in the abbreviated and thickly clubbed antennæ. The wing neuration is the same as in *Mesene* and the allied genera; the palpi are very short, not passing the lower edge of the frontal pad; and the hind wings are broadly rounded, with the outer margin on about the same level as the anal angle. The antennæ scarcely reach to half the length of the costa of the fore wing; their shafts are brown, spotted obscurely with ashy or lighter brown. Eyes naked. The male fore legs are very short; the other legs are moderately elongate and clothed with short scales."

1. *Pachythone philonis*.

Pachythone philonis, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Pachythone* and *Cremna*, ff. 3, 4¹.

Alis fusco-brunneis, anticis fascia aurantia a costæ medio fere ad angulum analem transeunte; subtus sicut supra, posticis fascia submarginali pallida vix obvia.

♂ nobis ignotus.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹.

We have some doubts whether this is really *P. philonis* of Hewitson, as our specimen shows no traces of any spots towards the base of the wing; the colour of the wings below is also much darker. Our materials, however, are too scanty to form a definite opinion as to whether there is more than one species.

Our single specimen was taken by Mr. Champion in the low forest region west of Bugaba, whence Herr Ribbe also sent Dr. Staudinger an example; both these are females, as are also the type of *P. philonis* and of an allied species, *P. palades*, from Brazil; the male therefore of this form of *Pachythone* remains yet to be discovered.

2. *Pachythone gigas*. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 25.)

Pachythone gigas, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 364¹.

Alis nigris, anticis macula elliptica magna in triente apicali, altera acuta ad basin, per margine interno exten-

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Rhopal., Vol. I., *January* 1886.