

cellulæ finem, altera inter ramos medianos et tribus subapicalibus albis, posticis maculis tribus indistinctis inter venam medianam et angulum analem nigricantibus, vix albido circumcinctis; subtus gilvis maculis albis, nigris, castaneis, et metallicis undique marmoratis, posticis vena mediana et ramis suis productis ad finem distincte ciliatis, angulo anali quoque producto et ciliato; cruribus fulvis.

♀ subtus pallidior, anticis ad basin et posticis sordide cinerescens, anticis macula altera alba inter ramum primum et submedianum.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chisoy valley (*Hague*); San Gerónimo, San Isidro, Panama (*Champion*); HONDURAS^{3 4}; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; AMAZONS²; GUIANA¹.

Guatemala specimens of this species are darker beneath than those from the State of Panama; this is due to the black markings being slightly larger, at the expense of the chestnut marks surrounding them. Examples from the Lower Amazons are somewhat intermediate in this respect, and we find it inexpedient to attempt any separation, no points of apparent difference forming tangible characters. The range, too, of the species as a whole seems uninterrupted from Guatemala to the Amazons valley.

Frequents second-growth woods (*Champion*).

b. Secondaries rounded or uniformly serrate.

2. *Sarota gyas*.

Papilio gyas, Cram. Pap. Exot. t. 28. ff. F, G¹.

Alis fusco-nigricantibus unicoloribus, marginibus externis integris, ciliis omnino fuscis; subtus rubidis, marginibus externis fulvis, linea nigra, deinde altera metallica, intus limbatis; anticis linea metallica margini externo parallela a vena mediana ad marginem internum extensa, intra eam plaga irregulari nigra, linea metallica subcostali partim interrupta, altera infra eam ad angulum apicalem, maculis duabus nigris, una ad cellulæ finem, altera infra eam; posticis plaga magna ad cellulæ finem, altera ultra eam, nigris, ultra et intra et lineis variis metallicis; cruribus sordide fulvo-albidis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*).—SOUTH AMERICA from Colombia and Guiana¹ to Brazil.

This species has been associated with *A. acantus* of Cramer, to which no doubt it bears a very strong resemblance; but the anterior legs are pale fulvous, whereas in *A. acantus* they are black. The two lines parallel to the costa near the apex of the primaries in *S. gyas* are not seen in the allied species; the line parallel to the outer margin, which in *S. gyas* terminates at the median nervure, is carried forward almost to the costa.

Mr. Belt procured several specimens of this species; but unfortunately all more or less in a bad condition.

3. *Sarota gamelia*, sp. n.

A. gyadi similis, cruribus eodem modo pictis, subtus anticis maculis submarginalibus elongatis, serie positiss, haud linea conjunctis, costa ipsa metallica, haud fulva, et maculis multis disjunctis nigris castaneo circumcinctis, angulo anali magis producto et ciliis posticarum leviter sinuatis.