

rather abruptly decurved towards the distal end; there is a spinous patch near the proximal end.

Regarding the bursa copulatrix of females, we note nothing in *L. sudias* or in *L. æmulius*; in *L. penthea* are two hemispherical structures each terminating in a chitinous edge armed with five distinct dentations; the teeth of these two structures fit into each other like the cogs of two wheels; there seems to be a duct leading from them towards the exterior opening. We have not previously met with any structure like this, and we cannot speak very positively respecting it.

a. Sexes similar.

1. Lemonias adelina. (Tab. XLVII. figg. 9, 10.)

Lemonias adelina, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 79¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 354².

Anticis supra fusco-nigris maculis magnis obscurioribus valde distinctis notatis, eis in cellula et ad marginem externum griseo-cæruleo tenuissime circumcinctis, regione costali quoque ejusdem coloris, angulo anali atomato et posticis (præter basin) lætissime aurantiis; subtus maculis paginæ superioris griseo distincte marginatis et inter eas hoc colore atomatis, posticis fere albis maculis quibusdam nigricantibus ad costæ basin. Antennis nigris albo crebre annulatis.

♀ mari similis sed posticis sordide albidis nec aurantiis distinguenda.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2}), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Mr. Butler, who described this species, compares it with *L. æmulius* of South America, a butterfly to which it is certainly very closely allied. The orange colour of the secondaries is deeper in tint and extends nearer the base, and the primaries are darker, their spots being much less distinctly margined with grey.

Van Patten's collection contained four specimens, which are all we have seen from Costa Rica. Mr. Champion only captured a single male in Chiriqui; this was taken on the margin of the forest region west of the volcano at an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. Lemonias lilina. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 21.)

Lemonias lilina, Butl. Ent. Monthl. Mag. vi. p. 252, t. 1. f. 8¹.

Anticis rufo-brunneis cæruleo variegatis, plaga magna triangulari ad medium costæ, angulo anali et bitriente parte marginis interni et posticis præter basin niveis, anticis linea valde sinuata transversa plagam costalem attingente nigra. Antennis albo annulatis.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (??); PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

The type of this pretty species was presented to the British Museum by E. Doubleday in 1848 with fifty-nine other butterflies from various localities. Its Mexican origin must be considered more than doubtful. We have lately received fresh specimens from Mr. Champion, who met with the species flying about bushes in the thinly wooded savanna regions of the low country.