

earum internum, anticis macula ovali transversa ultra cellulam alba, posticis lineola submarginali cæruleo; subtus fulvis, sicut supra albo notatis, fascia communi nigro haud cæruleo limbata, fascia anticarum cellulari et posticarum basi albis, marginibus externis albo indistincte bilineatis.

♀ mari similis sed supra colore cæruleo absente et fascia indistincta submarginali notatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cajabon, Panzos, Chacoj, Teleman (*Champion*), Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia to Guiana⁴ and Amazons valley⁴.

There can be no doubt that Cramer's two figures represent sexes of one species; and though the female is figured as *L. irenea*, that name should be retained as the older.

The range of the species is very extensive, embracing the whole of the northern portions of the continent of South America, thence spreading through Central America as far north as Guatemala; but restricted to the low forest-ground.

So far as the males are concerned there is but little variation in colour, but great diversity exists in the width of the white band common to both wings of the female.

14. *Lemonias labotas*. (Tab. XLV. figg. 8, 9.)

Lemonias labotas, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Lemonias* and *Bæotis*, ff. 1, 2¹.

Alis fuscis nigro ad basin sparsim transfasciatis, anticis maculis duabus costalibus ultra cellulam albis, angulo anali pallide cæruleo, posticis dimidio distali albo ad marginem externum cæruleo, punctis nigris submarginalibus in serie positis, angulo anali fusco; subtus pallide glaucis, anticis parte apicali fusca glauco maculata, posticis margine externo fusco maculas glaucas includente.

♀ alis fuscis, anticarum costa et marginibus exterioribus obscurioribus maculis quibusdam albis, ultra medium costæ area interna nigro maculata, posticis maculis submarginalibus albo aliquot limbatis; subtus glaucis, fascia transversa maculosa nigra, anticis margine externo late fusco, maculis duabus ad medium glaucis, aliis ad costæ medium albis, posticis ad marginem externum fusco irregulariter notatis, maculis duabus glaucis ad angulum apicalem.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA¹.

Hewitson's description of this species, from which we have derived our own, was based upon a Panama example; we only possess a male which formed part of Belt's collection. These, though differing widely, we have little doubt represent sexes of one and the same species.

L. labotas has no near allies that we know of, but the male somewhat recalls *L. molina* on the upper side, though the differences are very obvious.

HAMEARIS.

Hamearis, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 19 (1816).

Lemonias, section *Hamearis*, Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 447.

The members of this genus have usually been associated with *Apodemia*, either as a separate genus or as a section of *Lemonias*, but the presence in the primaries (*H. epulus*) of a distinct upper discocellular nervule serves to distinguish what appears to be really