

The rapid extension of the range of the North-American race of this butterfly, not only to Europe, but also to many islands of the South Pacific, to New Guinea, and Australia, has lately been traced by Mr. Distant (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1877, p. 93).

2. *Danais cleothera*.

Danais cleothera, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 185¹; Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 12. f. 2².

Alis supra lateritio-fulvis parte basali et venis obscurioribus, marginibus externis late nigris, maculis albis serie duplici punctatis, cellulæ anticarum termino maculis tribus albis notato, maculis tribus quoque apicis basin transeuntibus: subtus ut supra, secundariis magis brunnescentibus et venis latioribus nigris.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Jalapa (*Deppe*, *Mus. Berol.*), Cordova (*Kümeli*); GUATEMALA, Rio Motagua, Central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); HONDURAS², San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA, Virgin Bay (*Bridges*).—ANTILLES²; VENEZUELA².

Godart's description of this species is not very intelligible; and as he gives the island of Timor as the locality where it is found¹, there is room for error in assigning this name to an American *Danais*. We, however, follow Doubleday and Hewitson's identification of Godart's species; and here we are on surer ground, as the excellent plate in the 'Genera' clearly represents this species². It is readily distinguishable from the *D. berenice* by the absence of the inner row of large white spots between the median branches of the anterior wing. Its nearest ally is *D. eresimus*, Cr., of Guiana and the northern portions of the continent of South America. The specimens attributed to this species in Messrs. Butler and Druce's paper on Costa-Rica butterflies really belong to the following insect.

The range of *D. cleothera* in Central America is pretty general; but as yet we have seen no specimens from any locality south of Nicaragua. Doubleday and Hewitson state that it occurs in Venezuela, Haiti, and Honduras.

3. *Danais berenice*.

Papilio berenice, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 205. f. E, F¹.

Danais berenice, Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 106².

Danais strigosa, Bates, Ent. Monthly Mag. i. p. 32³, Distant, Proc. Ent. Soc. 1876, p. x⁴.

Danais thersippus, Bates, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 243⁵.

Danais cleothera, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 330 (nec Godt)⁶.

D. cleotheræ quoad colores valde similis, alarum posticarum venis aliquando albo marginatis, anticis maculis tribus albis intra ramos medianos marginem externum versus notatis: subtus quoque *D. cleotheræ* similis, sed secundariarum cellulæ margine externo extus et intus albo maculato.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Vera Cruz (*Hedemann*, *Mus. Vindob.*), Cordova (*Kümeli*); GUATEMALA, Central valleys, Chuacus, Rio Motagua, Rio Polochic, Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*³); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Rowe*); NICARAGUA, Virgin Bay (*Bridges*), Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); COSTA RICA⁴ (*Van Patten*⁶), Orosi (*Kramer*); PANAMA⁵, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—CUBA; SOUTH AMERICA to SOUTHERN BRAZIL.