

lineis fulvis bene notatis, margine posticarum angustiore nigro et maculis extra cellulam nigris absentibus dignoscenda.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*¹).

Of this race we have four examples, all agreeing so closely with one another that we have little doubt that they represent the prevalent form of *T. irene* found in Costa Rica.

4. **Tithorea hippothous**, n. sp. (*T. irene*, Tab. II. fig. 9.)

T. irene affinis, sed alis anticis ut in *T. helicaone* diversa; posticis sicut in *T. irene*, et ab *T. helicaone* sic differt.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Hague*); SAN SALVADOR (*Mus. Staudinger*).

A single male specimen from Guatemala is in our possession, having been sent us by Mr. Hague from the neighbourhood of San Gerónimo. We have also seen examples from San Salvador, lent us by Dr. Staudinger; and from one of these our figure is taken. In these the secondaries have a more fully developed black band than in the Guatemalan specimen; but they do not otherwise differ in any important character.

5. **Tithorea irene**. (Tab. II. fig. 10.)

Papilio irene, Drury, Ill. Ex. Ent. iii. t. 38. f. 1¹.

Tithorea umbratilis, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. iii. p. 86².

♀. Alis anticis nigris, maculis tredecim flavis in dimidio apicali positis, una irregulari ad cellulæ finem (cum altera minuta extra cellulam vix disjuncta), quatuor linea arcuata ultra eam, quatuor linea obliqua sub-apicali et tribus submarginalibus ad angulum analem; posticis fulvis nigro marginatis et maculis duabus extra cellulam nigris notatis: subtus ut supra, sed posticarum costa fulva marginibusque externis albo punctulatis: antennis flavis ad basin nigris.

Hab. PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*²).

Drury states that he received his *Papilio irene* from Jamaica¹; and a like origin is given for the three other butterflies figured on the same plate. As all these other species have been found on the mainland of South America in the neighbourhood of the isthmus of Panama, and as none of them are known as inhabitants of Jamaica, we are probably justified in considering Panama as the probable origin of *T. irene*. This view is supported by the fact that the insect which agrees best with Drury's figure is a single female example from Panama, which Mr. Bates described as *T. umbratilis*². The only traceable difference is in the indications of rufous marks at the base of the primaries of Drury's figure, and the presence of yellowish spots near the apex of the secondaries, variations perhaps to be attributed to a difference of sex between our specimen and that figured by Drury, the latter being a male. *T. tar-ricina*, Hew. (Ex. Butl. *Tith.* & *Hel.* t. iv. f. 1), has a close resemblance to *T. irene*; but