

## DYNASTOR (I. p. 122).

**Dynastor darius** (I. p. 123).

*Dynastor darius*, Staud. Exot. Schmett. p. 214, t. 72 (♀) (1888)<sup>3</sup>.

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba, David (*Champion*).

## OPSIPHANES (I. p. 125).

**Opsiphanes boisduvali** (I. p. 126).

*Opsiphanes boisduvali*, Staud. Exot. Schmett. p. 214, t. 72 (♂) (1888)<sup>3</sup>.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*).

**Opsiphanes cassiæ** (I. p. 127).

*Opsiphanes cassiæ*, Staud. Exot. Schmett. p. 214, t. 71 (♂) (1888)<sup>5</sup>.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Telemán (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zurcher*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

**Opsiphanes tamarindi** (I. p. 128).

*Opsiphanes tamarindi*, Staud. Exot. Schmett. p. 213, t. 72 (♀) (1888)<sup>5</sup>.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Santa Maria (*Richardson*), Telemán and Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

5 (A). **Opsiphanes crameri**.

*Papilio cassiæ*, Cram. Pap. Exot. t. 105. ff. A, B<sup>1</sup> (nec Linn.).

*Opsiphanes crameri*, Feld. Wien. ent. Mon. vi. p. 123<sup>2</sup>.

Alis fuscis, anticis apicem versus obscurioribus, fascia lata (ultra cellulam arcuata) a costa ad angulum analem, illic angustiore, fulva, maculis duabus apicalibus albis: subtus fuscis, anticis lineis variis valde irregularibus regionem basalem transeuntibus, fascia fulva ut supra, ad apicem nigro ocellatis, maculis duabus albis ut supra; posticis ocellis duobus, uno magno in costam albo lunulato, altero minore angulum analem versus; anticis ultra cellulam et posticis fere omnino albo irroratis.

♀ mari similis, sed major, fascia anticarum pallidiore et rectiore; posticis apicibus fulvo marginatis.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA to Brazil<sup>2</sup>.

We have now a pair of this species from Chiriqui, previously known only from South America. There is considerable variation in the form and width of the fulvous band on the primaries of the male, this being broad and strongly curved in the Chiriqui specimen of this sex.