

of the wings, but the secondaries have no obsolete submarginal fulvous spots as in that species. Beneath, the wings are almost uniformly coloured, instead of being divided into two tints by a sharply defined straight transverse line.

Prepona amphitoe (I. p. 322).

To the localities given, add:—HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*).

Prepona gnorima (I. p. 323).

Prepona gnorima, Staud. Exot. Schmett. p. 160, t. 56.

To the localities given, add:—HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*).

7. Prepona brooksiana. (Tab. CIX. figg. 4, 5, ♀.)

Prepona brooksiana, Godm. & Salv. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iii. p. 355 (♀) (1889)¹.

♀. Alis fusco-nigris, fascia lata communi per medium alarum (latiore in posticis) nitente cyanea; maculis magnis fulvis in serie submarginali positis, iis in posticis nigro ocellatis: subtus dimidio basali, extrorsum irregulariter terminato, argenteo-cano, lineis transversis undulatis nigris, dimidio distali brunneo-cinereo; anticis lineis transversis tribus nigris, una brevi ad cellulæ finem, secunda bene angulata ultra eam per alam extendente, tertia exteriori et margine externo subparalleli, punctis tribus angulum analem versus nigris; posticis argenteo irroratis, ocellis duobus nigris fulvo circumcinctis cyaneo et albo pupillatis, uno ad apicem, altero ad angulum analem, fascia submarginali communi fere obsoleta pallidiore in posticis intra oculos, punctis tribus indistinctis cyaneis notatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*¹).

A single female of this fine species was captured by Mr. Brooks at Coatepec, and Mr. Schaus informs us that he has a worn specimen of it also from Mexico. It is not very nearly allied to any other *Prepona* known to us, though on the upperside the markings somewhat remind us of those of *P. deiphile* of South America. The male is at present unknown.

AGANISTHOS (I. p. 324).

Aganisthos orion (I. p. 324).

Aganisthos odius, Staud. Exot. Schmett. p. 160, t. 56.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Volcan de Santa Maria (*Richardson*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zurcher*).

COEA (I. p. 325).

Coea cadmus (I. p. 326).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Santa Maria (*Richardson*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*).