

### 3. *Castnia cacica*.

*Castnia cacica*, H.-Schäffer, Aussereur. Schm. f. 143<sup>1</sup>; Westw. Trans. L. S. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 169<sup>2</sup>.

*Castnia procera*, Boisd. Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Het. i. p. 503<sup>3</sup>; Westw. Trans. L. S. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 169<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>2 3</sup>, Polochic valley (*Salvin*<sup>2</sup>, *mus. Oxf.*), San Juan (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>2</sup>, *mus. Oxf.*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*, *mus. D.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbé*, *Arcé*, *mus. D.*); Bugaba, 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

This species has a wide range in Central America, as will be seen above. In South America it is restricted to the valley of the Magdalena.

The specimens before me differ from H.-Schäffer's figure in wanting the white spot at the end of the discoidal cell of the primaries. Through the kindness of Mons. C. Oberthür, I have been enabled to examine the type of Boisduval's *C. procera*, and find that it does not differ in any respect from *C. cacica*, except in wanting the white discoidal spot; and I cannot but think that it is a mistake on the part of Herrich-Schäffer in inserting this spot, and believe his figure to have been taken from a rubbed specimen. I have now before me a considerable number of examples from widely different localities, and do not find the slightest trace of the spot referred to. In some specimens recently received from Bugaba, traces of three ill-defined marginal red spots are present on the primaries. The red band and the spots on the secondaries vary to some extent: in some specimens before me the band is narrow and the spots quite small and distinct; in others the former is much wider, and the spots almost joined together, forming a marginal band instead of a row of spots.

### 4. *Castnia icarus*.

*Papilio icarus*, Cram. Pap. Ex. i. t. 18. f. A, B<sup>1</sup>.

*Castnia icarus*, Dalman, Monogr. p. 10<sup>2</sup>; Boisd. Lep. Guat. p. 75<sup>3</sup>; Walk. Cat. i. p. 19<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>3</sup>.—GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>2 4</sup>, Maranhão.

The only authority for the statement that this species occurs in Central America appears to be Boisduval, and therefore requires confirmation, the species being a southern one.

### 5. *Castnia atymnius*.

*Castnia atymnius*, Dalman, Monogr. p. 12<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. i. p. 17<sup>2</sup>; Boisduval, Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Het. i. p. 528<sup>3</sup>; Westw. Trans. L. S. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 172<sup>4</sup>.

*Castnia spixii*, Perty, Del. An. Art. Bras. t. xxxi. f. 3<sup>5</sup>.

*Castnia salasia*, Boisduval, Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Het. i. p. 529.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümelin*); GUATEMALA<sup>3</sup>, Cahabon, Panama, Senahu, and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*, *mus. D.*), Veraguas (*Boucard*, *mus. D.*), Colon (*Boucard*, *mus. D.*).—ECUADOR and S.E. BRAZIL<sup>1 2 4</sup> (*mus. D.*).

This species varies greatly, some specimens before me from Costa Rica being almost  
BIOL. CENT.-AMER., Heter., Vol. I., November 1883. dd