

9. *Castnia clitarcha*. (Tab. III. fig. 7.)

Castnia clitarcha, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 176, t. 30. f. 2.

Hab. PANAMA (*Salvin, mus. Oxf.*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, mus. Staudinger*), Bugaba, 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*).

The specimen figured by Prof. Westwood as the male of this species, I believe to be the male of *Castnia inca*. The true male of *C. clitarcha* now figured is a much larger insect, agreeing much more closely with the female. It has the outer margins of the secondaries black instead of orange, as in that species. *C. clitarcha* appears to have a very limited range in Central America; as yet I have only seen specimens from Chiriqui.

10. *Castnia chelone*.

Castnia chelone, Hopff. Neue Schmett. Heft ii. t. v. f. 1, 2¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

I have never seen specimens of this species; but it appears to be allied to *C. mygdon* from North Brazil.

11. *Castnia viryi*.

Castnia viryi, Boisd. Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Hét. i. p. 515, t. 2. f. 3¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹; PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trotsch, mus. Staudinger*).

I have seen several specimens of this species; it is clearly the northern form of *C. evalthe*, which does not occur in our country.

12. *Castnia diva*. (Tab. IV. fig. 3.)

Castnia diva, Butler, Lepid. Exot. t. 17. f. 1, 2¹; Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 187².

Castnia tricolor, Felder, Reise Nov. Zool. Bd. ii. Lep. t. lxxix. f. 3³; Boisduval, Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Hét. p. 531⁴.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt and Janson, mus. D.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, mus. D.*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA³.

This fine species is generally distributed throughout Central America. The specimens from the Volcan de Chiriqui differ from the type in several respects; the primaries are of a much darker colour, and almost without the metallic spots; the orange marginal band of the secondaries is almost wanting, being broken up into two or three spots close to the apex. Some specimens recently obtained by the British Museum from Colombia agree best with those from Chiriqui. I think it quite probable that the more southern form may prove to be a distinct species; but upon that point I do not at present feel certain, not having as yet a good series for comparison. I have figured a Chiriqui example, showing its difference from the more northern form, already figured in Mr. Butler's 'Lepidoptera Exotica.'