MESOSEMIA OLIVENCIA.

d. Closely allied to M. Metope (Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mesos. f. 64, 65). Wings, general colour, and ocellus very similar, but differs on the upper surface, in the fore wing, by the absence of the bluish grey subapical spot, and in the hind wing by two or three of the black streaks passing across the wing to the abdominal margin.

Fore wing above blackish brown, with darker ocellus, and near the outer margin a narrowish grey streak extending from the costa to the hind margin near the hind angle. Hind wing blackish brown on its basal half, the colour terminating in three wavy streaks which pass across the wing; three shorter dark streaks extend a short distance from the apical margin; rest of wing white, except near the dark streaks, where it is bluish grey.

Beneath light brown; ocellus with two dark streaks on its inner side and three on its outer side; beneath the ocellus there are three streaks on each side, the inner of which meet before the hind margin; outer half of the fore wing without dark streaks, but having a narrowish white belt extending from the costa to the hind margin, near the hind angle. Hind wing light brown, outer border broadly white. Across the disk (and the central black spot) is a broad darker brown belt, the rest of the brown part crossed by numerous fine, wavy, dark brown streaks. A macular line traverses the white hind border.

Hab. St. Paulo de Olivencia, Upper Amazons.

MESOSEMIA PHILOCLES, Linn.

This species occurs under three distinct forms in the Amazons region, none of which accord very closely with the figures of Clerck and Cramer; they are as follows:—

MESOSEMIA LÆTIFICA.

J. The fore wing has a fine light-blue patch commencing in a point near the base, enlarging towards the ocellus, and, beyond it, curving round and ending in a point at a short distance from the hind angle. The hind wing has a large space on the disk of a light-blue colour, and five short black streaks proceeding from the costa, the submarginal one sometimes extending in a broken line to the anal angle. Beneath, the dark submarginal line of the fore wing extends from the hind angle to the costa.

Common at Pará.

MESOSEMIA PHILOCLES, Cram. t. 184. f. D, E (not f. F, which=Traga, Hewits.).

d. The blue patch of the fore wing has the same extent as in Cramer's figure, and shades into white exteriorly in the same way. The hind wing also resembles Cramer's figure in the almost entire absence of the discal blue, the thickness of the costal streaks, and the double black marginal lines. My specimens differ on the underside from

Cramer's figure, in having on the fore wing a dark submarginal line extending from near the hind angle nearly to the costa. This may have been accidentally omitted in Cramer's figure.

Q. Light brown, with dark streaks crossing the wings.

Common near Obydos in Brazilian Guiana.

Mesosemia Egabella. M. Philocles, var., Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mesos. f. 62, 63 ♂, 61 ♀.

- 3. The blue patch of fore wing commences about the middle of the cell and does not blend into white on its outer side; the ocellus is generally quite surrounded by the blue, and is quite destitute of irides or encircling lines. The costal streaks of the hind wing are much finer than in the true *Philocles*; there is no marginal brown line; and the submarginal line is distant from the outer edge of the wing and interrupted.
- Q. Same as in Q Philocles, but outer border of hind wing broadly white.

The Upper Amazons race of Philocles. Common at Ega.

MESOSEMIA CALYPSO.

♂. Same form of wings as M. Philocles. Above dark blue, glossy and opalescent. Fore wing crossed by six black belts, two of which are curved and enclose the black ocellus, which has a single white pupil. Hind wing crossed by seven black belts.

Beneath light brownish grey; dark belts same as above, but brown in colour. Fore-wing ocellus having three white specks—one larger, central, and two minute external; the ocellus surrounded by a fine brown ring. Hind-wing ocellus small, black, with grey iris, in middle of the third brown belt.

Ega; rare. Allied to M. antærice, Hewits.

EURYGONA COCCINELLA.

J. Closely resembles E. Zena, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Eu. f. 74 & 76), but is much smaller, with the fore wing broadly truncated at the apex, and the hind wing shorter and regularly rounded. In E. Zena, J, the hind wing is bisinuate near the anal angle. Above deep black. Fore wing with a rounded crimson spot in the middle near the hind margin, the spot not occupying more than about one-third of the surface of the wing. Hind wing with a small rounded crimson spot towards the anal angle.

Beneath brown, with two white submarginal belts as in E. Zena; the outer belt of hind wing is strongly curved in the middle, and again forms two lunules near the anal angle; the marginal space near the anal angle, and a line near the hind angle of fore wing, are yellow.

♀. Hewitson, Exot. Butt. Eu. f. 75, as E. Zena ♀.

Hab. Upper Amazons, at Tunantins and St. Paulo.

EURYGONA ERYTHRÆA.

3. Similar in shape and colour to E. Zena. Deep black; fore wing with the median area crimson, separated from the hind margin only by a narrow black line. Hind wing with a large rounded crimson spot near the anal angle and close to outer margin; the spot occupying about one-third of the surface of the wing.

Beneath dark brown, with three pale submarginal belts. The outermost belt on the hind wing is a little waved and subinterrupted, but forms no lunules. There is a very narrow orange streak near the anal angle; on the fore wing there is no yellow streak near the hind angle.

Hab. Tunantins, Upper Amazons.

EURYGONA CALLIGRAMMA.

d. 1" 6". Wings of same shape as in E. Euritæus, Cram. Above dark brown, deeper towards the base. Hind wing with three white marginal sinuses. Beneath pale brown, crossed by five dark brown belts (including the marginal edging); along the subcostal nervure of the fore wing is an orange streak extending down the basal part of the hind wing. The space between the 1st and 2nd and 3rd and 4th brown belts is lighter in hue, and between the 4th and 5th belts on the hind wing is clear ochraceous yellow. The third belt on the hind wing has two large square black spots about the middle; and the space between it and the 2nd belt is there much wider and yellower in colour.

Antennæ whitish beneath, spotted with black, club ringed at the base with white. Palpi whitish, legs buff-coloured.

2. 1" 6". Dull light brown above. Beneath, same as in the male, but paler.

Hab. Ega, Upper Amazons.

EURYGONA CHARILIS.

3. 1" 8". Wings broader than in E. Euritæus, Cram. The wing obtuse, and broadly rounded at the apex. Hind wing broad; outer margin subsinuate. Above uniform dark brown, fringe included, with a rich purple gloss in certain lights.

Beneath lighter brown, crossed by two broad ruddy-brown belts; fore wing having besides a broad outer border of the same colour; the spaces between the belts, and the inner side of the first belt, lighter than the ground-colour.

In the hind wing the 2nd brown belt is on its outer edge variegated by a series of orange lunules edged on their outer sides with black. In the middle of this row of lunules is a large deep-black spot; and exterior to it is a waved whitish line, extending from the apex to the anal angle of the wing, and edged on the outer side with black. The outer border is orange, and is very broad near the anal angle.

Q. 1" 10". Above uniform dullish brown. Beneath same as in the male, except that the row of orange lunules of the outer brown belt

of the hind wing is expanded into a broadish belt, and that there is an orange line near the hind angle of the fore wing.

Antennæ beneath grey, spotted with black. Palpi and legs pale buff. Hab. Tunantins and St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

EURYGONA ANGULATA.

- 3. 1" 7". Fore wing with the outer margin forming in the middle an obtuse angle. Hind wing subcaudate in the middle of the outer margin. Above dark brown. Beneath purplish brown, crossed in the middle by a darker, somewhat ill-defined belt, succeeded by a second similar one, but still more indistinct, and having a submarginal indistinct waved line of the same dark-brown hue. Palpi and legs yellow. Antennæ reddish brown, club dusky.
- Q. 1" 10". Lighter brown, wings angulated as in the male. Hind wings broader, outer margin bisinuate between the apex and the caudiform lobe, and again faintly bisinuate between the lobe and the anal angle. Beneath, the same.

Hab. St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

EURYGONA MIRANIA.

- 3. 1" 3". Size and shape of E. Eubæa, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Eu. f. 4, 5). Wings above dark brown, hind wing regularly rounded and festooned, fringe of fore wing and sinuses of hind wing white. Beneath light brown, crossed in the middle by an orange streak, edged on the inner side with yellowish and the outer side with dark brown, and flexuous on the hind wing. Close to the outer margin of hind wing is a row of 7-8 pure-white lunules edged with black, the space between them and the border being tawny orange.
- Q. The same, but much lighter brown above. Forehead and palpi white, tibiæ and tarsi orange-yellow.

Common at Ega.

EURYGONA MODESTA.

- d. 1" 8". Fore wing obtusely truncated at the apex; hind wing much elongated, but anal angle not produced, rounded, abdominal edge straight, outer margin rounded. Above dark brown, lighter beyond the middle of fore wing. Beneath light brown, lighter towards the outer margin, nervures darker; both wings crossed a little beyond the middle by a line a little darker than the ground-colour; an indistinct row of submarginal dusky lunules to both wings.
- Q. 1" 10". The same, but lighter in colour above.

Antennæ brown, ringed with orange brown; club without white ring. Forehead dark brown, palpi and legs clear orange.

Hab. Forests of the Tapajos, rare.

EURYGONA FERRUGO.

6. 1" 10". Same shape and size as E. Eutychus (Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eu. f. 44). Above, basal half of wings black glossed with dark blue;

this followed by a broad glossy blue belt, which forms the outer border on the hind wing; apical part of fore wing dark brown. Beneath light brown; base of wings with a short blackish streak; centre of wings crossed by two rusty-red belts, the outer one four times the width of the inner. Outside of the broad belt, on the fore wing, is a row of three subapical, triangular, black spots, and between them and the inner margin a third rusty belt; on the hind wing there is a row of large, acute-triangular brown spots edged on the inner side with yellowish, and having in the middle a large black ocellus edged on the outer side by a white lunule. The outer border of the hind wing is broadly orange, and the anal angle tinged with glossy purple.

Face, palpi, and legs tawny yellow, forehead brown, with two yellow lines. Antennæ ringed; club black.

Hab. Ega.

This species is closely allied to *E. Eutychus*, differing only in the markings of the underside. It might be considered a mere aberration in which the two outer belts were blended into one, were it not for the broad orange outer border of the hind wing, destitute of fine marginal lines.

EURYGONA CLITHRA.

- 3. 1" 10". Same shape and size as E. Eutychus (Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eu. f. 44). Wings above black, crossed by a dark-blue belt very much narrower than in E. Eutychus, and extending round the outer margin of the hind wing; fringe black. Beneath, fore wing crossed by five rusty-brown stripes as in E. Eutychus, and having three black subapical spots. Hind wing with the basal half white, crossed by two rusty-red belts; apical half rusty brown, with a row of sharp angular spots; central ocellus and yellow submarginal line as in E. Eutychus, the only difference being that the white ground-colour in the middle of the wing forms a broad belt, gradually widening from the costa to the abdominal margin.
- ♀. 1" 10". Light brown, disk of hind wing broadly whitish with the black ocellus shining through. Beneath, same as in the ♂.

Hab. Pará, also at Montes Aureos, interior of Maranham.

EURYGONA EXTENSA.

d. 1"7". Length of hind wing $8\frac{1}{2}$ ". Closely allied to *E. eubotes*, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Eu. f. 64); differing in its much larger size and especially in the great length of the hind wing, which, however, is not produced or acute at the anal angle. Above dark brown, glossed with purple, slightly paler on disk of fore wing. Beneath light brown, glossed with lilacine. Wings crossed, much beyond the middle, by a dark red-brown unwaved stripe, followed by a very indistinct dark stripe. The fore wing has besides a distinct, interrupted, dark submarginal line. The hind wing has a row of 9 white submarginal

spots, edged on the inner side with black triangular spots, the 4th being much larger, and the space between them and the hind margin orange tawny.

Palpi and legs tawny yellow; face tawny yellow, with a black central stripe.

Q. 1" 8". Fore wing subtriangular, with slightly produced apex, as in 3. Hind wing not elongated, broadly rounded, with festooned margin. Above light brown. Beneath light lilacine brown; wings crossed beyond the middle by a straight rusty-brown streak, and near the margin by a broad undefined brown stripe, after which, on the fore wing, is a row of very slender dusky angulated lines, and on the hind wing a row of black mostly triangular spots, the fourth of which is much larger than the others.

Face white; palpi, tibiæ, and tarsi orange-yellow. Hab. St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

EURYGONA VIOLETTA.

3. 1" 3". Allied to E. Arbas, Cram. pl. 379. Smaller; hind wings shorter. Above blackish brown, fore wing with a large rounded glossy blue patch in the middle of the outer border; hind wing with a streak of similar colour along the abdominal edge, widening at the anal angle, the blue gloss seen only in certain lights. Beneath rusty reddish brown, lighter towards the inner margin of the fore wing; wings crossed in the middle by an orange stripe, edged on each side with brown, and biflexuous on the hind wing. The hind wing has a submarginal row of acute spear-shaped orange streaks, each arising from a black spot, and in the middle of them a large blue-black ocellus; exterior to these is a brown continuous submarginal line.

Palpi and legs tawny; face brown, margined with yellow. Hab. Forests of the Tapajos.

THEMONE PŒCILA.

of. 1" 7". Same size and shape as T. Pais; hind wing with the outer margin regularly rounded and festooned, with white fringe in the sinuses. Above black; a broad orange belt near the base, commencing within the cell of fore wing and extending to the abdominal margin of hind wing; an oval testaceous-yellow spot across the disk of fore wing beyond the middle, and a smaller one on the hind wing half-way between the orange basal belt and the outer margin.

Beneath, the same, except that there are a white apical spot and several marginal ones on the fore wings. Body, antennæ, and legs blackish. Hab. Ega.

CHAMÆLIMNAS IÆRIS.

3 & \(\phi\). Tore wing elongate, broadly rounded at apex; hind wing short, anal angle not passing the tip of the abdomen. Above black, fore wing crossed by an oblique yellow belt of uniform width

and not reaching either the costa or the outer margin; apex edged with yellow, preceded by a plumbageous spot. Beneath, the same.

Body, antennæ, and legs black. A yellow spot behind each eye, and on the side of the collar.

Hab. Ega; common.

CHAMÆLIMNAS BRIOLA.

Q. 1" 8". Same shape as C. Iæris. Black; fore wing with a triangular spot at the base of the cell, and an elongate-oval oblique spot beyond the cell, yellow. Hind wing with the discal area yellow. Apex of the fore wing edged with yellow. Beneath, the same.

Antennæ, body, and legs black.

Hab. River Ucayali (Mr. Edw. Bartlett).

SYRMATIA LAMIA.

3 & ♀. 1" 2". Closely allied to S. Dorilas, Cram., and S. Asteris, G. R. Gray (Griffith's An. King. pl. 102). Deep black. Wings crossed near the base by a white belt, beginning in a point at the forewing median nervure, and widening to the hind-wing abdominal edge; disk of fore wing with an oblong-oval glossy white spot. Tips of tails white.

Body, antennæ, and legs black.

Hab. Ega.

PHELES RUFOTINCTA.

3. 1" 8". Same shape and size as P. Heliconides, Herrich-Schäffer (Exot. Schmett. fig. 30). Black; basal half of the fore wing with three elongate hyaline spots, and apical part with five shorter and similar spots, but with the outer portion orange-coloured and opake. Hind wing with the outer margin only black, the rest being hyaline, divided by the black nervures; an orange stripe extends along the costa and on the inner side of the outer borders, interrupted by the black nervures.

Body, legs, and antennæ black. *Hab*. Ega.

ESTHEMOPSIS CELINA.

Q. 1" 5". Fore wing with costa and outer margin regularly and moderately rounded, apical angle obtuse. Hind wing a little longer than abdomen, outer margin rounded. Fore wing blackish, with a large triangular diaphanous basal patch divided into three elongated spots by the black median nervure and its first branch; apical portion of the wing traversed by a short belt or elongate spot of a pure milk-white hue. Hind wing blackish, with the central and basal portion diaphanous, traversed by the blackish nervures; space between the 2nd and 3rd median branches greyish black.

Beneath, the same as above.

Body greyish; palpi, thorax, and legs yellowish. Fore-wing upper radial nervure joining the subcostal at a distance from the end of the cell, as in *E. Clonia*.

Hab. Ega.

ESTHEMOPSIS ÆOLIA.

Q. 1" 5". Same size and shape as *E. Celina*; differs chiefly in the subapical belt of fore wing being crossed by three black nervures. Fore wing with costal and outer border rounded; apical angle obtuse; hind wing a little longer than the abdomen. Above blackish; fore wing with a large diaphanous basal patch divided by the black median nervure and its first branch; apical portion of the wing with an irregular diaphanous belt, or a series of four spots, of which the three upper are elongated and the lowermost rounded and separated from the rest by a broader black space. Hind wing greyish diaphanous, with darker outer border.

Beneath, the same. Palpi, legs, and thorax yellowish. Hab. Banks of the Cupari River, Tapajos.

ESTHEMOPSIS LITHOSINA.

Q. 1"8". Wings more elongated. Fore-wing costa arched, outer margin very much bowed outwards, apical angle obtuse. Hind wing elongated, outer margin from the apex to the anal angle nearly straight. Both wings black, the centre of the basal half of the fore wing diaphanous, traversed by the black median nervure, its 1st and 2nd branches, the discocellular nervule, and a line down the middle of the cell; an elongate milk-white spot or short belt near the apex. Hind wing with the central area diaphanous, divided by black nervures.

Head and palpi ochreous yellow, legs and body blackish, breast white. Discocellular nervule of fore wing uniting with the upper radial after its junction with the subcostal.

Hab. Tunantins, Upper Amazons.

LIMNAS FLAMMULA.

3. 2". Closely allied to L. Zoëga, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 2). Wings rich dark purple brown, with the nervures rather paler. A large triangular apical spot on the fore wing, and a moderately broad outer border to the hind wing (not reaching the apex), orange-yellow; a crimson spot near the base of both fore and hind wing.

Beneath, the same, except that there is a crimson spot also on the costa of the hind wing near the base.

Body, antennæ, and legs blackish brown.

Hab. Ega; rare.

LIMNAS SEMIOTA.

3. 2". Fore-wing costa arched near the base, thence slightly incurved, and arched again before the apex, apical angle slightly produced,

acute; outer margin very slightly curved outwards. Hind wing with apical angle obtuse, rounded. Above rich purplish black (nervures concolorous), with a belt of rich yellowish orange crossing the fore wing slightly beyond the middle and very nearly touching both the costa and the hind angle.

Beneath dark brown, nervures concolorous; belt of fore wing saffronvellow.

Body, legs, and antennæ blackish. The antennæ are more slender than in L. Melander and allies.

Hab. Banks of the Tapajos, at Altar do Chao.

ORESTIA TAPAJONA.

♂ & ♀. Closely allied to O. vitula (Limnas vitula, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 5). Shape and size the same; differs in the wing-lappets being of an orange colour instead of black like the rest of the thorax. The orange stripe of fore wing extends much further towards the hind angle than in O. vitula. The subapical buff-coloured fascia is very irregular in shape, being sometimes oblong-ovate, sometimes narrow and elongate as in O. vitula, and sometimes it is quite absent.

Hab. Forests of the Tapajos. O. vitula is peculiar to the Upper Amazons.

Genus Zelotæa, nov. gen.

Fore wing short, broad, subtriangular, with slightly bowed costa and distinct apical angles; hind wing elongate from the base to the anal angle, outer border regularly rounded. Fore-wing subcostal nervure terminating at the apex of the wing, threebranched—two branches before the end of the cell, and the third halfway between the cell and the apex; upper radial joining the subcostal at a distance from the end of the cell; lower radial midway between the subcostal and median nervures, and middle discocellular nervule running obliquely to the subcostal. Palpi straight, pointed, but not visible from above (3). Antennæ short, light brown, very obscurely spotted above with grey; club thick and distinct, gradually formed. Front legs of & extremely short, especially the femora and tarsi, thinly clothed with scales and a few hairs; middle and hind legs moderately short and thinly clothed with scales; tarsi not perceptibly spined.

These species have a peculiar appearance from their pallid coloration, whitish or grey, varied with darker grey, especially along the nervures. Although similar to *Pandemos* in colours, the much shorter legs and the extremely reduced male fore legs show that there is no real or close affinity between the two genera. The affinities are rather with *Helicopis*.

ZELOTÆA PHASMA.

3. 1" 4". Fore-wing costa arched; apex subacute; outer margin moderately rounded. Wings above pallid greyish white; fore wing with the nervures, a broadish costal border, a belt crossing the wing beyond the cell from the costa to near the hind angle, a fine submarginal line, and the outer edging pallid brown. Hind wing with the nervures and a submarginal line parallel to the outer border pallid brown.

Beneath darker in colour, and nervures more distinctly bordered with brown.

Body and legs ashy white. Antennæ pallid brown, spotted above with ashy; club pale ashy.

Hab. Ega.

ZELOTÆA DUBIA.

3. 1" 4". Very similar to Z. phasma. Wings greyish white, with the pallid-brown markings of fore wings much fainter. Hind wings without the submarginal brown line.

Beneath darker than above, with the fore-wing costal border and a broad apical and outer border light brown. Hind wing with a narrowish light-brown border.

Hab. Pará.

This species might range as a geographical form of Z. phasma.

ZELOTÆA ACHROA.

3. 1" 6". Fore-wing costa very slightly arched, apex subacute, outer border nearly straight. Fore wing above light brown, with the outer border and two or three rounded spots on the disk pallid whitish; the pale outer border has a subinterrupted brown line down its centre and parallel to the margin; the discal spots are between the branches of the median nervure, the submedian, and lower radial. Hind wing pallid ashy white, with the nervures irregularly bordered with brown.

Beneath, the same, but darker, and the hind wing has a brown outer border. Antennæ brown, scarcely spotted.

Hab. Forests of the Tapajos.

Genus Dysmathia, nov. gen.

Closely allied to Zelotæa; but the upper radial emitted at the end of the cell. Antennæ moderately short, pale brown, ringed with paler brown, distinctly and rather strongly clubbed. Palpi porrect, not visible from above. Fore legs in male thinly clothed with scales; tarsi more elongated than in Zelotæa, pointed. Wings varied with dark streaks and submarginal rows of spots. In one species (D. costalis) the fore-wing costa is very strongly bowed, and the hind wing prominent at the anal angle.

Dysmathia Portia.

3. 1" 6". Fore wing triangular; costa arched only near the apex, the latter acute, outer border nearly straight; hind-wing outer border and anal angle rounded. Above dull brown, varied with pale slaty blue; a submarginal row of black spots encircled with slaty blue on both wings; disk of wings with a large number of black spots between the nervures.

Beneath pale brown, with the black spots and marks smaller and less distinct.

Body brown. Antennæ pale rufous brown, spotted above with darker brown.

Hab. Pará.

DYSMATHIA COSTALIS.

3. 1" 6". Fore-wing costa very strongly arched in the middle, apex obtuse; hind wing with anal angle prominent, obtuse. Above pale ashy brown, rufous towards the outer margins, fringe brown. Fore wing with three blackish streaks across the cell, and three between the median and submedian nervures; beyond the cell is a line of blackish lunules commencing on the costa and crossing the wing, strongly bent outwards, to the first branch of the median; nearer the outer margin is a more or less indistinct submarginal dark-brown streak. Hind wing crossed by six dark-brown lines, the fourth of which is bent and interrupted.

Beneath light bluish grey, crossed by lines similar to those above, but with the addition of a submarginal row of rounded spots on both wings.

Antennæ ashy white, ringed with brown.

Hab. Ega.

ZEONIA SYLPHINA.

J. 1" 10". Closely allied to Z. Xanthippe, G. R. Gray (Griffith's An. King. Ins. vol. ii. pl. 102. f. 1). Tail of the hind wings and anal lobe much shorter. Above black; a broadish diaphanous belt crosses both wings at a short distance from the base, and is crossed on the fore wing by the black median nervure and the beginning of its first branch and by the postmedian nervure, and on the hind wing by the costal and median nervures; the margins of the diaphanous belt are quite straight. There is also a broad triangular diaphanous area on the apical half of the fore wing, crossed by six nervures, and a submarginal spot of the same near the apex of the hind wing, crossed by two nervures. The hind wing has a crimson streak commencing at the base, extending along the abdominal edge, bending long before reaching the anal angle, and terminating at the median nervure. The black anal portion has a flexuous stripe of silvery blue. The anal lobe is short and broad, tipped with white. The tail is only 4 lines long, and tipped with white.

Beneath, the same.

Hab. Interior of Ecuador.

SISEME XANTHOGRAMMA.

of. 1" 6". Same shape as S. Pallas, Latr. (Humb. & Bonpl. Zool. pl. 24. f. 7, 8). Differs in the wings being lightish brown, crossed by a saffron-coloured belt, as in S. Aristoteles, Latr. (l. c. f. 5, 6). Above light brown, the outer portions lineated with blackish, both wings crossed before the middle by an ochreous-saffron-coloured belt, widening from the fore-wing costa to the junction of the wings, and narrowing again towards the hind-wing anal angle, which it does not reach. The belt is bordered with black, and is succeeded near the anal angle by a triangular tawny-orange spot. The fringe is blackish, on the hind wing spotted with white. The hind wing is obtusely angular, but not produced into a caudiform lobe.

Beneath, same pattern, but much paler; differs greatly from S. Aristoteles, which has the outer half of the wings beneath darker, traversed by a light-brown belt.

Hab. Tarapoto, East Peru (Dr. Spruce).

SISEME SPRUCEI.

J. 1" 6". Hind wing neither lobed nor angulated, feebly scalloped, with white fringe in the sinuses. Above dark olive-brown; both wings crossed by two pale brown stripes, one across the middle and the second midway between the middle and the apex. Hind wing with a row of three crimson spots near the anal angle.

Beneath, the same, except that the belts are whitish and the whole basal area of both wings is ashy white.

Hab. Valleys west of Chimborazo, alt. 3000 ft. (Dr. Spruce).

SISEME CAUDALIS.

d. 1" 6". Closely resembles in colours S. Pallas. Differs in the hind wing being elongated near the anal angle, and forming a distinct caudal lobe. Above black; both wings crossed before the middle by a broadish belt of pure white, narrow near costa of fore wing; outer portion of wings grey in the middle, traversed by black lines. Hind wing with a large transverse red spot at the anal border. Margins of the caudal lobe spotted with white.

Beneath, the same, but a little paler.

Hab. Moyobamba, Peru (M. de Gand.).

ERYCINA MINIOLA.

3. 2". Closely allied to E. Melibæus, F. (Pyretus, Cram.),—having, like that species, a white spot above near the base of the costa of the hind wing. Differs in the fore wing being conspicuously broader near the apex, and in the hind wing being greatly elongated, forming a caudal lobe as long as that of Diorhina Periander, Cram. (Laonome, Bdv.). Fringe of fore wing, as well as of hind wing, varied with white. Crimson belt twice the width of that in E. Melibæus; the red anal stripe also much longer, and with angulated edges.

Hab. Ega.

EMESIS SPRETA.

& Q. 1" 10". Differs from E. Lucinda, Cram. (Pap. t. 1. f. E, F), in having narrower wings, with the outer margins much less rounded,—and in colour, being dullish slaty brown, with an indistinct rufous-brown patch near the apex of fore wing, in both sexes. The white subapical spots of E. $Lucinda \ Q$ are entirely wanting in the Q. The black markings are very similar.

Hab. Ega, Upper Amazons; common.

EMESIS HYPOCHLORIS.

3. 1" 9". Fore-wing costa incurved in the middle, apex very slightly produced; anal angle of hind wing fringed with long silky hairs. Above black, both wings crossed by six belts of a dark glossy slaty blue, the marginal one of hind wing being of a lustrous plumbageous hue; fringe pure white, spotted with black near apex of fore wing.

Beneath, dark glossy blue; brilliant glossy cyaneous towards the outer margins.

Abdomen bright red beneath. Antennæ black above; beneath brown, obscurely spotted with black.

Hab. Ega.

This species has the coloration of many species of *Charis*; but the shape of the wings is that of *Emesis*; the naked eyes and unringed antennæ also remove it from those species of *Charis* which it most resembles.

EMESIS ÆTHALIA.

3. 1" 9". Dark sooty-brown above and beneath. Fore wing incurved in the middle, apex very slightly produced and obtuse, outer margin scarcely rounded. Hind-wing outer margin gently rounded, anal angle slightly advanced. Above crossed by numerous short dusky streaks, which on the outer half of both wings unite to form three slender undulating belts—one near the cell, and the other two submarginal.

Beneath a little paler than above, dusky streaks much more slender, submarginal belt converted into a row of small spots.

Head, body, and legs sooty-brown.

Hab. Santa Martha, New Granada. Collected by the late M. Bouchard. CRICOSOMA ERASTE.

♂. 10". Fore-wing costa straight until near the apex, where it is bowed, apical angle acute; outer margin of both wings gently rounded. Above rich orange-yellow; costa and base of wings edged with black; the basal half of both wings is varied by short black streaks, of which there are two rows; the apical portion is crossed by three continuous black streaks, the last of which is marginal.

Beneath pale.

Head and thorax dark brown; wing-lappets and abdomen orange. Hab. Ega.

CRICOSOMA PHÆDRA.

J. 1" 2". Fore-wing costa very slightly arched to three-fourths of the length, then more strongly bowed to apex; apical angle obtuse; outer margin of both wings curved outwards near the apex and becoming straight towards the hind angle. Above rich orange, varied with a number of small blackish spots which become larger towards the outer margins; four of them form elongate streaks crossing the fore-wing cell from the costa; and the outermost form a submarginal row of spots, which on the hind wing are united into a continuous line. Fringe dark brown.

Beneath, the same, scarcely paler.

Head and body wholly orange-coloured.

Hab. Forests of Tapajos.

MESENE SOPHISTES.

3 & ♀. 1". Resembles M. cingulus, Stoll (Suppl. Cram. t. 13. f. 4), but wings varied with spots encircled by light-brown lines. Apex of fore wings acute in both sexes. Above brown; basal portion of both wings varied by oblong brown spots margined with buff; a row of similar spots near the outer margins; across the middle of each wing is a red belt which is not continuous from one wing to another, and is much broader on the fore wing, especially towards the costa. Fringe brown, varied with ashy white.

Beneath much paler, and the buff circles and marks broader and more numerous.

Hab. Upper and Lower Amazons.

MESENE FULIGINEA.

3. 1". Size and shape of M. Ærope (Dbld. and Hew. Gen. D. L. pl. 71. f. 2), wholly sooty-black above, with fringe of fore wings varied with white.

Beneath brown, varied with darker-brown markings or spots, which form more or less regular belts across both wings.

Hab. Villa Nova, Amazons.

MESENE PYRSODES.

3. 1" 2". Closely allied to M. Ærope (Dbld. & Hew. Gen. pl. 71. f. 2); shape of wings very similar, but fringe wholly black. Above black, disk of wings occupied by a large, rich-crimson common spot, which scarcely extends to the subcostal on fore wing, and approaches very nearly to the abdominal edge of the hind wing; its upper margin on fore wing is indented, and it lies much nearer the base than the outer margin.

Beneath dingy brown, with no trace of red spots, except near the inner margin of the fore wing, which has a pallid-rufous cloud; the basal portion of both wings is varied by a number of short dusky streaks; and there is a submarginal row of larger dusky spots on both wings, preceded by bluish lunules.

Hab. Ega.

MESENE LEUCOPHRYS.

& Q. 1" 2". Closely allied to M. Phareus, Cram. (Pap. t. 170. f. C). Above black; disk of wings occupied by a large red spot, leaving broad black costal and outer borders; the costal edge of the spot on the fore wing is indented by the black costal streaks which the species has in common with M. Phareus; in the middle of the outer border of the fore wing, near the margin, is a large white spot.

Beneath, the same as above, with the addition of two white spots in the black border of the hind wing.

This species varies much. Sometimes the black borders are no wider than in *M. Phareus*; and the amount of red on the under surface of the fore wing is very unstable. The abdomen, generally black, is sometimes more or less red. The species is found on the Upper and Lower Amazons.

MESENE FENESTRELLA.

3. 1". Similar to M. Hya (Dbldy. & Hew. Gen. D. L. pl. 70. f. 9). Same size and shape. Above black, with a common crimson discal spot extending close to the base, and including the abdominal edge of hind wing; upper edge, in the fore-wing cell, quite straight and even. The black apical portion of fore wing has in the middle a white spot.

Beneath, the same, with the addition of two white spots in the hind-wing border.

Head, thorax, and wing-lappets black; abdomen red.

Hab. Ega.

This species is quite distinct both from M. Hya and M. leu-cophrys.

MESENE PARAENA.

3. 1". Probably a geographical form of M. fenestrella. The red spot is much larger, extending to the base of the wing and very nearly to the fore-wing costa, and leaving a narrow black border to the hind wing. Colour of the body the same.

Hab. Pará.

MESENE SIMPLEX.

 \bigcirc . 1". Similar in form to M. Phareus \bigcirc . Above ochreous saffroncolour, with narrow black outer borders, which on the fore wings extend a short way along the costa from the apex.

Beneath, the same.

Head and body entirely ochreous saffron-colour.

Hab. Pará.

MESENE CELETES.

Q. 1" 3". Differs from M. Phareus in the wings being more elongated; the outer margin of the fore wing is much bowed outwards, and the fringe spotted with white. Above of an ochreous saffron-colour, with broadish black border to the fore-wing costa and to the outer margins

of both wings; the costal border is a little indented, and the outer borders slightly sinuous.

Beneath, the same, except that the outer border of the fore wing has one, and that of the hind wing two white spots, sometimes obsolete or wanting.

Head black; thorax and abdomen ochreous saffron; wing-lappets bright orange.

Hab. Pará.

MESENE BASILISSA.

3. 1" 2". A robust species, with broad stout thorax; fore-wing costal slightly incurved in the middle, hind-wing prolonged from base to anal angle, and outer margin nearly straight. Above black, disk of wing crossed by a broad reddish-orange belt, beginning within the fore-wing cell, and extending to the abdominal edge, indented on its inner (basal) side and in the fore-wing cell, with the black ground-colour. Fringe black.

Beneath rather lighter; both the dark ground-colour and the orange belt varied with lighter and darker markings.

Head and thorax black; face, palpi, and abdomen orange; legs grey. Hab. Pará; one example.

MESENE DEBILIS.

3 & ♀. 10". Similar to M. Sagaris, Cram. (Pap. t. 83. f. D), but very much smaller, and body much less robust. The fore-wing costa is gently arched, without incurvation; and the anal angle of hind wings is less prominent, and the middle of the outer margin rounded. Above dark brown, with indistinct submarginal darker spots; an oblique, subtriangular, common orange spot, beginning at the fore-wing median nervure and curving towards the base of hind wing; sometimes it is prolonged on fore wing nearly to the costa.

Beneath brown, prettily variegated throughout with ashy white, and with a yellow spot near inner margin of fore wing.

Body brown, abdomen in the of orange. Palpi, forehead, and legs vellow.

Hab. Forests of the Tapajos.

MESENE CROCOSTIGMA.

3. 1"3". Same shape as M. Sagaris 3 (Cram. Pap. t. 83. f. D). Above dark brown, varied with obscure blackish transverse streaks. Hind wing with a large transverse oblong spot across the disk, rich orange.

Beneath black, richly glossed with blue.

Head, body, and legs black.

Hab. Tunantins, Amazons.

MESENE APOLECTA.

3. 1" 2". Similar in colour to M. crocostigma. Hind wing much less elongate from base to anal angle than in M. Sagaris 3. Above dark brown, varied with obscure blackish spots, those near the outer borders

forming a submarginal row. Fringe near apex of fore wing white, rest black. Hind wing with an oblong saffron-coloured spot across the disk and including the abdominal margin.

Beneath dark brown, with the darker spots much less distinct than above; the yellow spot of hind wing brighter than above.

Body brown.

Hab. Altar do Chão, R. Tapajos.

MESENE EUPTERYX.

3. 1" 2". Wings elongated and narrow, more so than in M. Nola, H.-Schäffer (Exot. Schmett. f. 23). Anal angle of hind wing rather less prominent than the rounded outer margin. Above vermilion-red; outer border of fore wing very narrowly edged with black; outer margin of hind wing rather more broadly edged with black, which in some examples is dilated into spots towards the anal angle; the black border extends round the apex to the costa, and round the anal angle a short way up the abdominal edge.

Beneath reddish ochreous; black margins a little wider; apical half of fore wing black, with a large buff spot in the middle.

Head, palpi, and legs yellow. Thorax and abdomen orange. Hab. Pará and banks of the Tapajos.

MESENE NYDIA.

Q. I'' 4'''. Possibly the Q of M. eupteryx, but the locality different. Wings elongated; above ochreous red, with a broadish outer and costal, and very broad apical, black border to the fore wing, and a broad indented outer border to the hind wing, extending a little along the costa and abdominal edge. The black apical part of the fore wing has a buff spot in the middle.

Beneath, the same.

Body orange; abdomen brown at the base; face, palpi, and legs yellow. Hab. Ega.

MESENE PYRRHA.

Q. 1" 2". Closely allied to M. Nola, H.-Schäff. (Exot. Schmett. f. 23), of which both sexes are nearly alike in colours and markings; above rich orange-red, with a buff spot near middle of outer border of hind wing; the apical third of fore wing is deep black, but the margin of the black is very irregular and very deeply sinuated in its lower portion; in the middle it has a large buff spot. The outer edge of hind wing is narrowly black and has three black marginal spots, one at the apex and two at and near the anal angle. Fringe black.

Beneath, the same.

Head and body orange; face, palpi, and legs yellowish. Hab. Ega.

Genus Pachythone, nov. gen.

This new genus is formed to include a number of species very LINN. PROC.—ZOOLOGY, VOL. IX. 30

similar in size and range of coloration to *Mesene*, but differing in the much more bulky thorax and abdomen, and especially in the abbreviated and thickly clubbed antennæ. The wing neuration is the same as that of *Mesene* and the allied genera; the palpi are very short, not passing the lower edge of the frontal pad; and the hind wings are broadly rounded, with the outer margin on about the same level as the anal angle. The antennæ scarcely reach to half the length of the costa of the fore wing; their shafts are brown, spotted obscurely with ashy or lighter brown. Eyes naked. The male fore legs are very short, the other legs are moderately elongate and clothed with short scales.

The species are very rare.

PACHYTHONE EREBIA.

3. 1" 2". Fore-wing costa incurved in the middle, sharply arched before the apex. Dark sooty brown, fringe white: above immaculate. Beneath paler brown, with a submarginal row of obscure darker spots and paler lunules on the hind wing.

Head, body, and legs sooty brown; tarsi white, tipped with black.

Antennæ dark brown spotted with ashy; club thick, oval, black.

Hab. Ega. Resembles in colours Mesene fuliginea.

PACHYTHONE LATERITIA.

& \(\text{?.} \) 1" 3". Fore-wing costa very slightly incurved in the middle and gently arched before the apex. Above clear light brick-red, spotted with black, the outer margins also edged with black. The spots are elongated and arranged in two rows near the base, and on the outer half of both wings form three curved macular belts crossing the wings; one of them, passing a little beyond the cell, is more flexuous. Fringe black, costal border of fore wings brownish.

Beneath, the same, but paler, and the costa and apex of fore wing broadly bordered with brown.

Body above reddish, beneath whitish. Legs pallid. The antennæ in a well-preserved female example are dark brown ringed with ashy, and the club blackish; in a worn male the organs are pale rufous, obscurely ringed.

Hab. Tapajos and Ega.

PACHYTHONE DISTIGMA.

3. 1" 3". Fore wing elongate triangular, costa slightly incurved in the middle. Above dark brown, including the fringe; the hind wing with a transverse oblong tawny-orange spot between the cell and outer margin, and not reaching the abdominal edge. Fringe dark brown.

Beneath paler; in both wings a submarginal row of regular rounded

blackish spots encircled with grey; orange spot of hind wings nearly obsolete.

Antennæ greyish, ringed with dark brown; club thick, ovate, black. Body and legs dark brown; tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi whitish. Resembles in colours Mesene crocostigma.

Hab. Pará.

PACHYTHONE XANTHE.

3. 1". Fore-wing costa very slightly incurved in the middle. Above saffron-ochreous; fore wing with the costal border, apical portion, and outer border black; hind wing with a rather narrow black outer border, attenuated in the middle and near the anal angle. The black apical portion of the fore wing has in the middle an oval saffron-coloured spot; the costal border has two triangular projections into the wing-cell. Fringe black.

Beneath, the same, but paler.

Head and terminal joint of the palpi dark brown; face, rest of the palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellow.

Hab. Ega, Upper Amazons.

PACHYTHONE MIMULA.

Q. 1" 3". Fore wing more elongated, costa incurved in the middle and arched again long before the apex; hind-wing outer border more advanced than the anal angle. Above dark brown; fore wing with a triangular yellow spot occupying the inner half of the basal portion, and an elongate yellow spot in the middle of the dark apical part. Hind wing with rather more than the basal half yellow, the colour occupying also a rather wide indentation in the dark brown outer border.

Beneath, the same, but paler.

Head and thorax brown; face, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellow. Antennæ brown, obscurely spotted; club more slender than in the other species.

Hab. Santarem, Amazons.

CHARIS MONOGRAMMA.

charis, f. 1); fore-wing costa broadly incurved in the middle, sharply arched before the apex, the latter produced and acute. Anal angle of hind wings a little produced, and, as well as the abdominal margin, fringed with long silky hairs. Above dark brown; both wings crossed by a rufous-tawny line extending from the middle of the fore-wing costa to the middle of the abdominal edge, where it is broader and of an orange tint. Fringe ruddy brown, white near the apex of fore wing.

Beneath, lighter and more ruddy, tawny line much broader. Antennæ and body dark brown, the former ringed with white. Eyes hairy.

Hab. On flowers, Santarem, Amazons.

The species differs from the hairy-eyed section of Charis in no

structural character; but its coloration is unlike that of the rest of the genus.

CHARIS LYPERA.

3. 1" 6". Very similar in shape and colour to Ch. Cadmeis, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Charis, f. 1). Above, dark brown, with a number of short black lines across the interneural spaces, some of them uniting to form a flexuous line across both wings a little beyond the middle, a submarginal plumbaginous line to both wings; outer border slightly rufous, with a row of black spots attached to the plumbaginous line. Fringe spotted alternately with white and brown.

Beneath lightish olive-brown, much paler on the outer borders. Black markings as above, but no plumbaginous line.

Head, body, and legs dark brown. Antennæ dark brown, obscurely spotted with grey. Eyes hairy.

Hab. Ega.

CHARIS ZAMA.

3. 1" 2". Fore wing elongate-triangular, costa very slightly incurved in the middle, arched before the apex, hind wing triangular. Above dark rusty brown, the interneural spaces crossed by blackish spots; two plumbaginous lines parallel to the outer margins, the space between which is reddish and marked by a row of black spots; fringe spotted with black and white.

Beneath rusty tawny; hind wing darker. Basal part of fore wing crossed by short dusky lines; near the apex a small black spot, followed by a minute plumbaginous dot. Hind wing marked with numerous clearer black spots, and with a continuous plumbaginous line.

Q. 1" 2". Above rusty brown, lighter than in the 3, marked with numerous black spots, and with two plumbaginous lines having a row of black spots between them.

Beneath rusty tawny, black spots as above, and with a continuous submarginal plumbaginous line on both wings.

Eyes hairy.

Common throughout the Amazons, and in other parts of Tropical America. I cannot find a recognizable description or figure of this common species in any published work.

CHARIS ARGYREA.

3. 1" 2". Fore wing with the costa incurved in the middle and strongly arched before the apex; the latter produced, acute. Above nearly black, with indistinct darker spots; two glittering submarginal plumbaginous lines and a row of black spots between them. Fringe black, that of fore wing with three white spots.

Beneath, the same; black spots rather more distinct; the outer plumbaginous line interrupted.

Eyes hairy. Hab. Ega.

CHARIS VENILIA.

Q. 1". Closely allied to Ch. perone (Doubl. & Hew. Gen. D. L. t. 71. f. 9), the sexes of which do not differ in markings. Wings of the same rich dark-yellow colour, with a glittering silvery-blue submarginal line, flexuous and interrupted on the fore wing and sometimes interrupted on the hind wing. Both wings sprinkled with a multitude of black spots, much larger than in Ch. perone, and of square shape; the spots unite near the apex and outer border of fore wing so as to form two thick irregular macular belts. Beneath paler, marginal silvery lines macular and partly obsolete.

Hab. Pará, Tapajos.

CHARIS GLAUCOPIS.

of. 1" 3". Allied to Ch. trochilia, West. Fore wing triangular, costa and outer margin very gently arched, apical angle distinct; hind wing gently rounded outwards. Above black; base of fore wing and abdominal border of hind wing marked with oblique confluent dark red spots; a line very near the outer margin glittering silvery blue; the fore wing has a broad belt a little beyond the middle, commencing at the subcostal, of a rich cobalt-blue colour; two spots within the cell, and one beyond the belt, of the same hue; outer margins rufous, fringe dark brown.

Beneath dark brown, outer margins rufous, silvery lines interrupted. Numerous large quadrate black spots lie across all the interneural spaces; on the fore wing they are margined with blue-grey, and on the hind wing the spaces between the spots are wholly blue-grey.

Body dark brown; face yellowish; abdomen rufous at the base. Hab. Ega.

SYMMACHIA AMAZONICA.

3. 1" 7". Closely allied to S. colubris, Hübn. (Zutr. f. 251-2), a species of Southern Brazil. Above dark brown; a triangular space at base of fore wing, a broad belt across the middle of same wing (widest at costa), and a broad abdominal border to hind wing densely clothed with glittering golden-green scales. Between the two green patches of fore wing are two dusky bars and two spots; the belt is also margined externally by a black line. Near the apex of the fore wing is a red spot surmounted by a silvery one, and connected with a plumbaginous submarginal line, between which and the outer border is a row of short dusky lines. In the hind wing the submarginal line is golden green, and does not reach the apex; it is followed by a rufous streak, in which is a row of short black lines.

Beneath blackish brown, with a slaty gloss, and indistinctly barred on the hind wing with black. There is a large crimson spot within the base of the fore-wing cell, and five or six irregular plumbaginous spots more or less near the costa, and placed at intervals from base to apex.

The shape of the hind wing varies greatly, the outer margin being sometimes quite straight and sometimes regularly rounded.

♀. 1" 7". Same disposition of metallic belts and lines as in ♂: ground-colour lighter, purplish brown, and black cross bars thicker. The outer margins of both wings are rounded outwards, and the anal angle is not produced.

Beneath rich brown, with 4 or 5 dusky bars, the basal ones on hind wing macular. The fore-wing costa has a broad orange border, in which, at regular intervals from base to apex, are six rather large but irregular glittering plumbaginous patches. There is a submarginal row of black dots to both wings, and an ochreous outer border to hind wing.

Hab. Ega; settling on moist sandy margins of the lake, with wings extended.

CALYDNA ARGIELLA.

3. 1" 3". Wings not angulated; fore-wing costa very slightly and broadly incurved in the middle; outer margin nearly straight; apical angle acute; outer margin of hind wing gently rounded; anal angle not prominent, obtuse; fringe dark brown spotted with white. Above darkish brown, with a large number of dusky spots and a submarginal row of the same encircled with paler brown.

Beneath lighter brown than above; black spots more distinct, oblong or rounded, each encircled by an ashy ring.

Eyes naked. Antennæ with a much elongated black club; shaft ringed with white.

Hab. Brazil.

CALYDNA TINEA.

Q. 10". Very small; differs from C. euthria and allies in the costa of the fore wing being regularly arched from base to apex; the latter is slightly produced and acute; the outer margin rounded outwards in both wings, and in the hind wing more advanced than the anal angle. Fringe alternately spotted with brown and whitish.

Above dark brown, varied with numerous quadrate dusky spots edged with pale brown. There is a row of more rounded spots near the outer margins, preceded by a line of pale-brown lunules.

Beneath not lighter than above, the spots more distinctly margined with pale brown; submarginal spots large, oval and black.

Eyes naked.

Hab. Pará.

CALYDNA MACULOSA.

♀. 1" 1". Wings rather broad, same shape as in C. cabira, ♀ (Hewits. Exot. Butt. Calydna, f. 6), but the apex of fore wing not so much produced, and hind wing not so angular. Above tawny

brown, with a large number of quadrate dark-brown spots, margined with tawny yellow, and also marked with numerous smaller, whitish spots, one within the cell of each wing, one under the origin of the first median branch, and a flexuous row of 7 or 8 extending across the wings beyond the cell. Fringe brown, spotted with lighter brown.

Beneath lighter, ochreous brown, with the nervures ochrey-yellow; spots same as above, but the submarginal row are alternately larger and

darker.

Hab. St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

CALYDNA MICRA.

3. 1". Near C. euthria, Dbldy. (Dbldy. & Hewits. Gen. D. L, pl. 70. f. 10), but quite distinct. Outer margins of the wings dentate, as in the majority of the species; the dentations fringed with black, the sinuses with white. Fore-wing costa incurved in the middle, sharply arched before the apex, the latter produced, acute.

Above dark sooty-brown, sprinkled irregularly with tawny atoms, and having numerous amorphous black spots and patches, besides a flexuous submarginal row of more regular black spots edged with reddish tawny; the wings are also marked with a few shining, narrow, white specks—one, more conspicuous, within the cell of each wing, and four or five, smaller, on the apical half of the costa of fore wing.

Beneath, the same, but paler, and with more pale atoms and distinct rufous rings.

Q same shape and size as o, but paler, the upper- and undersides almost exactly resembling the underside of the opposite sex.

Hab. Dry forests of the Tapajos and Villa Nova, Amazons.

Genus Bœotis (Hübn.).

A group of small species resembling the broader-winged species of Mesene (M. Ærope, &c.) in outline, and agreeing with Charis in the possession of a shining plumbaginous submarginal line on the wings. They differ from both genera in the palpi being more elongate, the slender tips being visible beyond the forehead when viewed from above. The neuration offers no peculiarity; but the colour-pattern of the wings is very similar in the four known species, and indicates a natural group. A marked feature is the broadly rounded hind wings, the outer border of which is much more advanced than the anal angle. The eyes are naked.

Papilio hisbon, Cramer, belongs to the genus. It is sometimes seen on flowers in thinned woods in "campo" districts, and elevates and depresses its wings, when settled, like the Calydnæ. The other species hold their wings extended, like the Nymphidia.

BŒOTIS EUPREPES.

3. 1" 3". Same form as B. hisbon (Cramer, Pap. t. 83. f. C), rather larger, and differing from all the varieties of that species in the first ochreous belt being distant from the base of both wings. Colour above dark brown, crossed by three narrow yellow belts, each continuous and uniform, but the middle one rather broader than the others. A submarginal plumbaginous line; above the anal angle and near the costa of hind wing are large spots of the same hue.

Beneath paler, the third yellow belt furcate near its termination at the hind angle of each wing; base of wings also yellow. Fringe dark brown, with three white places in each wing.

Hab. Forests of the Tapajos.

BŒOTIS PRIMA.

3. 1" 7". A larger and more robust species. Above dark brown, wings with a narrow basal streak occupying the abdominal edge of hind wing, an oblique central belt, and a narrow subapical line, ochreous yellow, a plumbaginous submarginal line, and on the hind wing spots of the same hue near the anal angle and apex.

Beneath paler, with the addition of a fourth yellow belt near the base; the outermost belt of the hind wing is bifurcate at the anal angle.

• Q. Paler than the 3. Yellow belts broader and four in number on the fore wing by the addition of a short subbasal streak. Beneath, this additional belt is continued on the hind wing.

Hab. Banks of the Tapajos, and at Ega.

METACHARIS CUPARINA.

3. Allied to M. Nicaste (Herr.-Schäff. Exot. Schmett. f. 47, 48), wings considerably broader. Above ruddy brown, with a rich violet gloss; black markings much less distinct, and obsolete on the outer halves of the wings; submarginal plumbaginous lineoles and spots the same.

Beneath tawny brown glossed with violet; submarginal black spots obsolete, except the apical one on each wing.

Hab. Banks of the river Cupari, Tapajos.

METACHARIS NIGRELLA.

d. Also allied to M. Nicuste, and more closely to M. regalis, Butler (Entom. Month. Mag. iii. p. 174). Above dark brown, nearly black, faintly glossed with slaty blue; black marks indistinct.

Beneath rich glossy violet, without any distinct black marks or spots. Hab. Banks of the Cupari, Tapajos.

METACHARIS (ECHENAIS) EXIGUA.

Q. 10". Allied to Echenais Chia, Hübn. (Zutr. f. 357, 358), but apparently not its female, as the markings of the underside are very different. The wings are rounded, with obtuse apical angle to fore wing. Above brown, variegated throughout with subquadrate darker brown spots, and with a less number of orange-coloured spots of the

same size between them; a regular submarginal row of darker spots edged with tawny orange.

Beneath, the ground-colour is tawny yellow, with the black spots as above.

Hab. Forests of the Tapajos.

Genus LASAIA, nov. gen.

This new genus is founded on species having a close relation to the hairy-eyed sections both of *Charis* and *Calydna*, but differing from both in the slender tips of the palpi projecting beyond the forehead.

L. MERIS, Cramer, Pap. pl. 366. f. B, C. Tropical America. L. CLEADAS. Charis Cleadas, *Hewits. Exot. Butt.* Charis, f. 10. *Hab.* Dry woods of Santarem, on the Tapajos, Amazons.

THAROPS SUPERBA.

J. 1" 10". A very robust species, closely allied to Th. splendida, Butler (Journ. Linn. Soc. vol. ix. p. 224). Differs in the fore wing being more obtuse at the apex, and in the hind wing being much more advanced and broadly rounded in the apical portion, thus rendering the outer margin less oblique thence to the apex. Above, it is of a metallic light green colour, with pure cerulean blue on the disk and costal part of hind wing; the costal and apical borders are broadly blackish-brown, and with the borders are blended the black marks of the wing-cell.

Beneath ochreous rusty, with the inner half of the fore wing and disk of hind wing whitish, marked with dusky or rustyspots.

Hab. Villa Nova, Amazons.

LEMONIAS MELIA.

♀. 1" 4". Resembles L. cerealis, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Lem. f. 37), shape of wings the same. Above pale straw-colour, base of fore wing crossed by two rows of oblong blackish spots; and then follows a broad, clear, straw-coloured band; and the whole outer border is broadly black, with a slender line of straw-colour running through it, followed by two short streaks near the hind angle. The hind wing is crossed by seven broadish slightly waved black belts, of which the 3rd (from the base) is much abbreviated, and the 6th macular. Fringe alternately black and white.

Beneath, the same, except that the black belts of the hind wings are broken into spots.

LEMONIAS CAMPESTRIS.

♂ & ♀. 1" to 1" 4". Closely allied to L. Epulus (Cram. t. 50. f. C, D). Differs in the wings being of a light reddish-tawny hue and destitute

of pale spots. The base of the fore wings is crossed by oblong dusky spots, as in L. Epulus; and beyond the middle are two broadish, irregular, flexuous, dusky bands, followed by a clear reddish-tawny belt continuous from the costa to the hind margin, the outer margin being dusky brown. The hind wings are generally reddish tawny, without distinct black markings (although these are sometimes faintly apparent as macular belts), except the submarginal row of blackish spots.

This species was the prevalent form on the extensive natural "campos" of the Tapajos. L. Epulus is common in all waste, open grounds near towns, on the Amazons.

LEMONIAS PIONE.

3. 1" 6". Slaty greenish, silky, shining, above and beneath. Fore wing triangular; costa incurved in the middle; apex acute, slightly produced, outer margin nearly straight. Hind wing gently rounded outwards. Both wings crossed above and beneath by a large number of short blackish streaks in the interspaces of the nervures, and having a submarginal row of black spots. Fringe blackish, except a white spot near the apex of the fore wing.

Head, body, and legs dark brown.

Hab. Pará. Bears some resemblance in form and markings to L. ocypore (Geyer in Hübn. Zutr. f. 989, 990), which is probably an Emesis.

LEMONIAS GALENA.

& Q. 1"9". Wings rather short and broad. Fore-wing costa nearly straight in the middle, arched just before the apex, the latter acute. Above dark reddish-ochreous; both wings with three short black streaks across the cell, two below the median nervure, and a flexuous line of similar streaks beyond the cell; outer border darker, reddish, with a faint row of whitish lunules running through it; outer margins black; fringe dark brown, with paler spots.

Beneath lighter tawny ochreous, passing to whitish over the basal portions. Basal spots of fore wing encircled with tawny white. Hind wing with a marginal row of dark rusty spots, darker near the anal angle, and surmounted by whitish lunules, a short row of similar spots towards the hind angle of fore wing.

Common throughout the Amazons. Also found at Cayenne.

LEMONIAS SIAKA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lemon. f. 10, 11.

Q. Size and shape of of (fig. sup. cit.) except that the outer margins of the wings are more rounded. Above dark brown; both wings crossed by a tawny belt, beginning beyond the middle of the forewing costa, curving to near the hind angle, and prolonged as a submarginal stripe on the hind wing, where it assumes a deeper orange hue.

Beneath paler; belts as above; a few obscure blackish spots on the basal portions of the wings.

Hab. Ega, in company with the male.

LEMONIAS APOTHETA.

3. 1" 3". Wings rather short and broad, as in L. Galena. Fore-wing costa nearly straight until before the apex, towards which it is curved; the apical angle distinct; outer margin very slightly rounded. Hind-wing outer margin broadly and subangularly rounded. Above darkish ochreous brown; wings crossed by a few short slender darker-brown streaks, outer border tinged with rufous and marked with a regular row of blackish spots edged with whitish.

Beneath greyish white, becoming brown on the apical half of fore wing; dark-brown spots and lineoles as above; the submarginal row of spots on the hind wing surrounded by slender brown circumflexes.

Hab. Brazil.

LEMONIAS HEMILEUCA.

3. 1" 6". Allied to 3 of L. Aristus, Stoll, and L. Aminias (Hewits. Exot. B. Lem. f. 29), but a more robust species, with prominent anal angle to the hind wing, like L. Penthea, Cramer. Fore-wing costa straight, except just before the apex, where it is curved, the apical angle being produced. Above ruddy brown, shining; the basal half of the fore wing crossed by seven black lineoles, which are not margined with paler colour; beyond the cell a patch of bluish grey enclosing a transverse series of shorter black lineoles; a submarginal row of grey circles enclosing spots of the ground-colour of the wing. Hind wing with the apical half white, with submarginal black spots. Basal half crossed by black lineoles, and beyond the cell by a streak of blue-grey in which is a flexuous row of black spots.

Hab. Pará. Apparently quite distinct from all the numerous varieties of L. Aristus.

LEMONIAS LAMPROS.

of 1" 1". A small, slender species, with somewhat elongated wings and the anal angles of the hind pair not more advanced than the tip of the abdomen. Fore wing dark purple-brown, with a few obscure blackish lineoles and a submarginal row of blackish spots; glossed with dark violet-blue; hind wing entirely glossy violet-blue.

Beneath pallid brown, with a number of dark-brown spots and lineoles; of these there are two spots in the cell of both wings, a slender lineole across the end of the cell, and two below the median nervure, a flexuous row of spots beyond the cell, and a dusky belt between them and the submarginal row.

Hab. Ega and St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

NYMPHIDIUM OCHRA.

& \$\text{\$\circ\$}\ . 1" 7" A very distinct species, allied to N. Agle, Dbldy. (Hewits.

Exot. Butt. Nymph. f. 3); shape of wings the same. Above clear dark brown without any admixture of rufous; the whole central area of both wings occupied by a large pale-ochreous patch, or broad belt, extending obliquely from the upper radial nervure of the fore wing, across the lower apical portion of the cell, to the abdominal edge of the hind wing; the ochreous area leaves a brown border rather narrower than that in N. Agle, and quite even on its edges, except within the fore-wing cell. Down the centre of the fore-wing outer border runs a pale-ochreous line, double as it approaches the hind angle; on the hind wing there is a chain of ochreous circles enclosing blackish spots. Fringe dark brown.

Beneath, the same as above, but paler, especially the brown borders.

Abdomen of the male yellow, except at base, where it is brown like the thorax; in the female it is brown above.

Hab. Ega and St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

NYMPHIDIUM FULMINANS.

differs in the wings being free from red streaks, and in the marginal grey arched lines assuming very elongated acute-angular forms. Above dark brown, centre of both wings traversed by a very oblique white belt, which begins with the fringe in the middle of the fore-wing outer border, passes at a distance from the cell, and gradually widens to the abdominal edge of hind wing. In the fore-wing cell, and below the median nervure, are the usual grey lines forming parallelogramical figures; and there is a row of shorter marks between the cell and the apex, and along the upper edge of the white belt. The marginal arched lines do not differ on the fore wing from those of N. Lysimon; on the hind wing they are so much elongated as to form acute-angular figures, the third from the anal angle being much longer than the others.

Beneath, the same, but paler, the brown margins mixed with grey. Fringe of hind wings above dark brown. Abdomen white in the middle.

Q. Same colours and markings as the \mathcal{J} , but wings elongated and similar in shape to those of N. Mantus, Cram. (Pap. t. 47. f.F, G); the white on hind wing narrow, similar to that of N. Mantus.

Hab. Banks of the Tapajos and at Villa Nova (Villa Bella), Amazons.

NYMPHIDIUM CHIMBORAZIUM.

∂. Closely allied to N. Lysimon, Stoll (Suppl. Cram. pl. 39. f. 1); differs in the hind wing, only, having near the anal angle a short red stripe. Above dark brown; fore wing with a triangular white spot, its apex on the middle of the terminal branch of the median nervure; hind wing with a broad white belt across the disk. The usual pale figures in the cell of the fore wing are of broadish oblong shape; the marginal semicircles on both wings are similar to those of N. Lysi-

mon, but they are less arched on the hind wing. The red belt within the brown margin of the hind wing ends abruptly at the median nervure, and it also differs from that of N. Lysimon in being indented by three black lunules which surmount the marginal semicircles. It occupies nearly the whole width of the brown border.

Hab. Valleys west of Chimborazo, alt. 3000 ft. (Dr. Spruce).

NYMPHIDIUM RUBIGO.

3. 1" 6". Same form of wings as N. Pelops (Cram.t. 170. f. F). Forewing costa incurved in the middle, and arched before the apex. Above light rusty brown, with a large triangular spot on fore wing, and whole central area of hind wing pure white. The rusty-coloured borders thus left are of moderate width, as in N. Pelops; the usual spots in the cell are also rusty reddish and obscure; the marginal slender curved marks are whitish and form small semicircles. Beneath, the same, but paler. Head and thorax above rusty brown, rest of body white. Antennæ rusty brown, with ashy-white rings.

Hab. Banks of the Tapajos.

NYMPHIDIUM MESOLEUCUM.

Q. 1" 7". Closely allied to N. Calyce, Felder (Wien. entom. Monats. 1862, p. 72); differs in the borders of the wings being dark brown, destitute of bluish grey on the margins, and in the fore wing having a submarginal whitish streak extending to the costa. Above dark brown, with the usual dark spots ringed with grey near the base of fore wing. Central portion of the wings occupied by a broad belt of pure white, commencing at the fore-wing subcostal, crossing the lower corner of the cell, and extending to the abdominal margin of the hind wing. The dark-brown outer borders have not a distinct rufous streak as in N. Calyce, Molpe, and allied species; and the marginal row of black spots is distinct and uniform, edged on the inner and outer sides with whitish; on the fore-wing the spots are encircled with whitish, and a white streak extends from them to the costa.

Beneath, the same, but much paler, and marginal spots of hind wing irregular both in size and colour.

Hab. Baranquilla, New Granada.

NYMPHIDIUM EUTRAPELA.

3 & ♀. 1"7". Closely allied to N. Ninias, Hewits. (Exot. Butt. Nymph. f. 22); differs in the fore wing having a broadish dark-brown costal border. The wings, especially in the ♀, have the same broad obtuse outline as in N. Ninias. Above dark brown, nearly black; central area of fore wing and the whole of the hind wing, except the outer border, pure white. The edge of the costal border of the fore wing is marked, inside the cell, with several fine transverse streaks; and the much broader outer border has two rather deep indentations. It has near the hind angle of both wings a narrow streak of red; but this is sometimes wanting. The marginal row of slender grey curved lines form a series of semicircles.

Beneath, the same, except that the outer border of fore wing has three, and of the hind wing two white patches.

The fringe is blackish, with three white places on the fore, and two on the hind wing. The abdomen is wholly white in both sexes.

Found at various places on the Amazons—Pará, Ega, and Tunantins. It seems intermediate between N. Chione (Bates), and N. Ninias.

NYMPHIDIUM HELIOTIS.

Q. 1" 6". Wings broadly rounded. Above pale ochreous yellow, with a slight tawny tinge; base of both wings dark brown, which colour extends along the edge of the costa; outer borders dark brown, broad near the fore-wing apex, rather narrow and uniform on the hind wing. The marginal row of pale lines form a series of curves from the apex of fore wing to the anal angle of hind wing.

Allied to N. Cachrys, F. (Damon, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 39. f. 5) and N. Ascolia, Hewits. (Exot. B. Nymph. f. 4), but distinct. Hab. Ega.

Genus Euerycina, Saunders, Trans. Ent. Soc. vol. v. 2nd ser. p. 97.

This genus was simply indicated by Mr. W. W. Saunders (loc. cit.) as a section of the genus Erycina, without characters. It is distinguished from the true Erycina by the second branch of the fore-wing subcostal being emitted before the end of the cell, as in the group of genera allied to Nymphidium. The palpi project beyond the forehead; and the antenna are partially ringed or spotted with paler colour, besides being rather more slender than in Erycina and Diorhina. These characters show that its place is near Lemonias; and the style of coloration points to an affinity with L. Irene, siaka, and allies, notwithstanding that the hind wing is produced into a long tail.

EUERYCINA CALPHARNIA, Saunders, Tr. Ent. Soc. v. 2nd ser. pl. 20. f. 7. Hab. Upper Amazons.

The flight is exceedingly rapid; and it settles on the under surface of leaves with its wings expanded.

ARICORIS GELASINE.

- d. In size and form agreeing with A. Lagus (Cramer, t. 117. f. F, G). Above of a more violaceous and darker hue, with a whitish discal spot traversed by the first median branch. Beneath also very similar to A. Lagus, differing chiefly in the base of the costa of hind wing having a saffron-yellow spot extending to the costal nervure.
- Q? Resembles A. Myrtis, Doubldy. (Westw. in D. & Hew. Gen. D. L. p. 450). Dark blackish brown, with a large spot near the base of fore wing (including the hind margin) and a short broad fascia in the

apical portion ochreous yellow; the whole basal area of hind wing also ochreous yellow, leaving only a moderately broad dark outer border. Beneath, the yellow colour is of the same hue; but the brown portions are much lighter and of a silky glossiness. The outer border of the hind wing has a row of six or seven semicircular white spots.

Both sexes, as above described, occurred at Ega, Upper Amazons, where neither A. Pythia, Hewits., nor A. Myrtis, Doubldy., was found. The two latter inhabit together the banks of the Tapajos and Lower Amazons; and I think I am not wrong in considering them sexes of one species.

ARICORIS VELUTINA.

Q. Same form and size as A. Epitus Q (Cram. t. 270. f. C); differs totally in colour. Dark brown, with a violaceous gloss, paler towards the outer margins. Fore wing crossed by an oblique broadish orange-yellow belt, extending from the costa to the outer margin near the hind angle.

Beneath brown, nervures paler; outer border of hind wing very pale brown, nearly white, except the brown nervures; orange belt of fore wing lighter in colour.

3. The male is a fine insect, with elongated hind wings, like A. Epitus 3 (Cataleuca, Herr.-Schäff. Exot. Schmett. f. 28, 29). Above, it is black, with the whole central area and hind limb of the fore wing, and outer border of hind wing, rich glossy dark blue. Beneath, it is dark brown, with much darker nervures and paler outer border; a basal streak in the fore wing and costal spot beyond the end of the cell are also light brown.

I found the species only at St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

ARICORIS DISPARILIS.

3. 1" 4". Similar in form to A. Lagus; above dark brown, with the discal areas of the wings glossy violet-blue; fore wing with a large oval white spot in the centre.

Beneath, differs from all the allied species hitherto described, in the base of the hind wing having a large irregular orange-coloured spot covering the basal portions of all the nervures. The fore wing is brown, nervures concolorous, with two whitish streaks at the base, and the large central white spot as above. The hind wing is violet-brown, nervures darker, with a whitish streak in the cell, and elongated submarginal whitish spots between the nervures.

\$\Q\$ 1" 3"". Similar in shape to A. Myrtis. Above dark brown, with the basal third of fore wing (except the costa) and basal half of hind wing orange. The orange-coloured portion of the hind wing is deeply indented by the black border near the costa, and its hind margin is festooned. The fore wing has in the middle of the black apical portion a short white belt.

Beneath, the same, except that the brown outer border of the hind wing has a series of five triangular whitish spots.

Hab. Forests of Cuparí, Tapajos.

ARICORIS FLAMMULA.

3.2". Fore wing triangular; hind wing with the anal portion broadly produced and its margin tridentate. Above purple-black, with a broad streak in the middle of the hind border of the fore wing, and the whole discal area of the hind wing, rich scarlet; a white belt crosses the apical portion of the fore wing; the abdominal border of the hind wing is tawny yellow.

Beneath pale brown; a streak at base of costa of fore wing tawny white; belt white. Hind wing with the abdominal border broadly rufous tawny; disk whitish; outer border darkish brown, with a submarginal yellow streak, broad at the anal angle and terminating before reaching the apex; margins edged with white; fringe blackish.

Q. 2" 2". Similar in colours to A. Epitus; fore-wing apex produced, and outer border much less rounded. Hind-wing outer border not produced near the anal angle, but tridentate, as in the 3. Above dark brown, basal portions of both wings tawny orange; fore wing crossed a little beyond the middle by a broadish yellow belt. Hind wing with a row of three yellowish spots towards the outer margins.

Beneath tawny; brown portions of a tawny-brown hue; outer border of hind wing with a broadish yellow belt, and margin white as in the 3.

Wings vertical in repose, as in the rest of the genus. Hab. Banks of the Tapajos, and at Ega.

THEOPE SERICEA.

3 & Q. 1" 6"; 1" 8". Shape of wings as in Th. pedias (Herr.-Schäff. Exot. Schmett. f. 24, 25); larger and stouter, black, a large area of the fore wing, occupying the disk and middle of hind margin, and whole of hind wing (except the margins, costal borders, and sometimes a discal spot), dark blue, slightly shining.

Beneath, in the 3, rich golden-yellow, with a silky gloss; in the 2, paler yellow, but glossy.

The blue area of the fore wing leaves a very broad costal and apical black border, but a very narrow outer border towards the hind angle. In the Q the blue is more contracted in its limits.

Hab. Pará and Tapajos.

Theope Lampropteryx.

3. 1" 6". Same form as T. pedias (i. e. hind-wing outer border nearly in a line with the apex of abdomen). Above, fore wing black; a small spot at the base, and the whole of the hind wing, except the margins, rich glossy dark blue.

Beneath ochreous yellow, moderately shining.

Hab. Santarem, Lower Amazons.

THEOPE HYPOXANTHE.

3. 1" 6". Closely allied to Th. pedias, Herr.-Schäff. (Exot. Schm. f. 24, 25). Fore-wing costa more strongly arched near the base, nearly straight from beyond the middle to the apex; the latter rectangular, with the outer border rounded only from the middle to the hind angle. Hind-wing outer border nearly in a line with the apex of abdomen. Above black, with fore-wing costa and the fringes lightish brown; a large spot, occupying more than the basal half of the fore wing (except a broad costal border) and the whole of the hind wing (except a narrowish outer border), glossy blue.

Beneath yellow, without gloss.

Q. Same form as the S. Blue colour less glossy, and contracted in area on the hind wing by a broad costal black border, and on the fore wing by the costal border becoming suddenly wider at the end of the cell.

Beneath yellow, without gloss, as in the δ . Hab. Pará.

THEOPE SOBRINA.

Q. I" 5". Closely allied to Th. Thootes (Hewits. Exot. Butt. Theope, f. 9, 10); the fore-wing costa very abruptly arched from the base. Basal half of the fore wing and the whole of hind wing, except the costal borders and outer margins, glossy blue, more violaceous than in Th. Thootes; the blue area of fore wing deeply bisinuated, as in Th. Thootes.

Beneath, differs from Th. Thootes in being of a brownish golden tawny hue, glossy. In Th. Thootes the \mathcal{Q} is of the same brown colour beneath as the \mathcal{O} .

Hab. Forests of the Tap jos, Amazons.

THEOPE APHELES.

3 & ♀. 1"3" Also closely allied to Th. Thootes, Hewits.; smaller, but wings of the same shape; the fore-wing costa very strongly arched at the base, and slightly arched near the apex, which is a little produced in both sexes. Colour lighter blue; the blue area of fore wing bisinuate, as in Th. Thootes, and of the same extent.

Beneath very light brown.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

THEOPE ZOSTERA.

 \bigcirc . 1" 5". Very similar to *Th. Thootes* in shape and colours above; but the blue of the fore wing is of greater extent, leaving only a broad apical border deeply indented in the middle.

Beneath tawny-yellow, with an obscure brownish belt across the disk of both wings beyond the middle.

Hab. St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

THEOPE AUREONITENS.

3. 1" 2". Fore-wing costa gently curved, apex obtuse; outer margins LINN. PROC.—ZOOLOGY, VOL. IX. 31

of both wings regularly rounded. Above glossy blue, with a costal and outer brown border to the fore wing only, of small width; apical half of the disk with a large round opaque light-brown spot.

Beneath, lustrous golden-yellow.

♀. 1" 2"". Wings of the same rounded outlines as in the ♂; above
dullish brown, spotless; beneath straw-yellow without gloss.

Hab. Ega, Amazons.

THEOPE HYPOLEUCA.

3 & Q. 1"2". Fore-wing costa arched near the base, thence very gently curved to the apex, apical angle subobtuse, outer margin very gently rounded. Above blue (similar to Lycæna alexis); fore wing with a narrowish costal border, and very broad outer border, black; hind wing very narrowly edged with blackish.

Beneath very light-brown, nearly white.

Hab. Santarem, Amazons.

THEOPE EXCELSA.

J. 1" 10". A large robust species. Fore-wing costa very slightly arched near the base and apex, in the middle straight; outer margin gently curved outwards; hind wing lengthened in its anal portion; outer margin nearly straight from anal angle to the apex.

Above dark blue, slightly glossy, nervures blackish; fore wing with a broadish costal and outer border, hind wing with a costal bo

black.

Beneath deep rich yellow, slightly glossy.

Hab. Ega.

THEOPE AZUREA.

3. 1"-1" 3". Fore wing triangular, with costal and outer margins nearly straight, and apex acute. Hind-wing outer margins gently rounded. Above fine glossy blue; costa of fore wing with a narrowish, outer margin with a broad dark-brown border, very broad at the apex. Hind wing very narrowly edged with dark brown. Fringe pale brown.

Beneath light tawny-brown, spotless.

Hab. Ega and Fonte Boa, Upper Amazons.

THEOPE SIMPLICIA.

3 & \(\text{\text{?}}. \) 1". Fore wing triangular; costa slightly arched near the base and apex, apical angle distinct, outer margin nearly straight; hind wing subtriangular. Above, fore wing brown, spotless; hind wing lilacine blue, costal border narrowly brown. Hind wing in \(\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$v\$}}}} \) with basal portion above brown.

Beneath very light brown, nearly white, spotless.

Hab. Pará, common.

THEOPE LYCENINA.

♂ & ♀ 1"-1" 3". Fore wing triangular; costa gently arched, apex

obtuse, outer margin of both wings slightly rounded. Above black, with discal area of both wings dark blue, scarcely shining, leaving blackish borders very indistinctly limited from the blue.

Beneath very light brown, nearly white; hind wing with a submarginal row of dusky spots, distinct only towards the anal angle.

Fringe light brown.

Hab. Pará and Santarem, Lower Amazons.

THEOPE FOLIORUM.

d. 1" 2"-1" 4". Fore wing triangular; costa arched near the base, then straight until just before the apex, where it curves down to the acute apical angle; outer margin straight; outer margin of the hind wing gently rounded. Above, fore wing black; with a discal spot, touching the hind margin and embracing about one-third of the surface, dull blue, sometimes obscure with blackish scales. Hind wing light blue, with ill-defined costal and apical brown border, outer edge dark brown, with a submarginal row of black spots edged with whitish. Fringe pale brown or white.

Beneath very light brown, nearly white. Hind wing with a row of black spots towards the anal angle.

Q. Fore wing much less acute at the apex, and outer margins rounded. Hind wing broadly rounded, as much advanced as the anal angle. Above brown, with the blue patch and marginal black spots of the hind wing as in the 3. Beneath, the same as in the 3, except that the black spots of hind wing form a continuous row from anal angle to apex.

Hab. Pará and Santarem, Lower Amazons; a common insect.

THEOPE PUNCTIPENNIS.

3 & \(\text{2.1"} 3'''.\) Fore wing triangular; costa slightly arched, apical angle subobtuse; outer margins gently curved outwards, less so in the 3 than in the \(\text{2.} \) Above dark brown, a patch of light greyish blue on the inner portion of the fore wing near the base in the \(\text{3.} \), very indistinct in the \(\text{2.} \) Hind wing in the \(\text{3 greyish blue, outer edge brown; in the } \(\text{2 brown, tinged with blue towards the base; a submarginal row of blackish dots in both sexes. Fringe light brown, nearly white.}

Beneath very light brown, sometimes nearly white; a submarginal row of blackish dots in both wings.

Hab. Tapajos and Ega, Upper Amazons.

Differs from Th. foliorum only in the lighter shade of blue and the row of submarginal spots beneath in both wings.

THEOPE ATIMA.

3. 1" 3". Fore wing triangular, costa slightly arched, nearly straight in the middle, apical angle distinct. Above black. Fore wing with the cell and several longitudinal streaks blue; hind wing with the

discal and inner portions blue, traversed by black nervures; a submarginal row of black dots. Fringe dark brown.

Beneath brown, hind wing with a submarginal row of black dots. Hab. Ega.

Differs from Th. foliorum in the streaks of blue of fore wing above, and in the much darker hue of the under surface.

THEOPE LEUCANTHE.

& \(\text{\text{\$\Q\$}}\). I". A small delicate species; costa of fore wing slightly arched towards the base, scarcely arched near the apex; outer margin of hind wing regularly rounded in both sexes. Above, fore wing brown, spotless. Hind wing light greyish blue, the base in the ♂ and a broad costal border in the ♀ brown; outer margin narrowly edged with brown, and with a submarginal row of dusky specks encircled with paler grey.

Beneath ashy white; a submarginal row of black specks surrounded by purer white on both wings.

Hab. Pará and Santarem, Rio Tapajos.

THEOPE TETRASTIGMA.

3 & ♀. 1" 2". A slender species with elongated fore wings. The forewing costa is slightly arched near the base and apex, the latter distinctly produced; the outer margin bowed outwards towards the hind angle, very strongly so in the ♀. Hind wing small, subtriangular. Above dark brown, spotless; fringe concolorous. Beneath darkish brown, with a short pale streak across the end of the cells of both wings, and a submarginal row, in both wings, of black spots encircled by pale brown.

Hab. Forests of the Cupari and R. Tapajos, Amazons.

THEOPE METHEMONA.

3. 1" 6". Fore wing triangular, costa arched towards the base and apex, straight in the middle; outer margins nearly straight. Above black, with the disk and base of both wings occupied by a large, common, shining blue patch, leaving somewhat regular and broad black borders. Fringe dark brown.

Beneath very light brown, with a submarginal row of small black specks on both wings.

Hab. Santarem, Amazons.

THEOPE CÆRULEA.

♀. 1" 6". Closely allied to Th. Virgilius, Fab. (E. S. iii. 1. 323. 226), which is found in Honduras and Nicaragua. Fore-wing costa strongly arched near the base, incurved in the middle and gently arched at a distance before the apex. Above dark brown, basal half of fore wing and whole of hind wing, except the brown apical portion, light cærulean blue; the brown apical portion of fore wing has also in the middle a blue spot. The hind wing has a submarginal row of dusky longitudinal lineoles, and the nervures are dark in colour. Fringe dark brown.

Beneath rufous tawny; hind wing with a row of three black spots near the anal angle, surmounted by white circumflexes.

Hab. South Brazil.

THEOPE SYNGENES.

2. 1" 6". Allied to Th. Lytæa, Hübn. Costa of fore wing strongly arched near the base, incurved in the middle, and very slightly arched again before the apex, the latter distinctly produced; outer margin rounded outwards towards the hind angle. Above brown, a basal patch on fore wing and a spot near the costa towards the apex blue; hind wing with an irregular broad blue streak from the base to the outer border; the nervures are brown, and between them is a submarginal row of elongated triangular blackish spots.

Beneath rich tawny yellow, with a square rusty patch at apex of fore wing, and an obscure rusty-brown belt extending from it across the wings to the middle of the abdominal margin. The hind wing has a black spot surmounted by a white one near the anal angle, and a row of rusty-red spots in a line with it to the apex.

The subapical blue spot of fore wings is sometimes wanting.

Hab. Pará and Santarem, Amazons.

THEOPE DREPANA.

3 & ♀. 1". A small delicate species with strongly arched costa and falcate apex of fore wings—the falcation existing only in the ♂, the apex being simply acute in the ♀. The outer margin of the fore and hind wings is strongly bowed outwards, and in the hind wing is obtusely dentated and incurved towards the anal angle.

Above blue, with a broadish outer border and two very irregular flexuous lines of short lineoles across the disk blackish-brown; outer edge of wing and a submarginal row of specks (more distinct in the \mathcal{P}) blackish. Fringe varied with lighter and darker brown.

Beneath pallid, minutely irrorated with rusty yellow, and varied with short, transverse, rusty-yellow lineoles, some of which unite beyond the middle to form a flexuous belt across both wings. Near the apex of the fore wing is a whitish patch, and there is a submarginal row of black specks surmounted by rusty-yellow circumflexes in both wings; a narrow edging of ferruginous to the outer borders.

Hab. Ega.

THEOPE DISCUS.

3. 1" 3". Fore-wing costa and outer border nearly straight, apex acute; outer border of hind wing rounded outwards; thorax oval, robust, antennæ more abruptly clubbed than in the typical species.

Above black, both wings with a basal spot occupying about one-third of the area of the wing glossy dark blue.

Beneath dark brown; basal part of costa of fore wing with a dark-brown streak (sometimes tinged with yellow); this is followed by a broad oblique basal belt of pale lilacine.

Hab. Pará and Upper Amazons.

The more abruptly formed antennal club, is not accompanied by any difference in palpi, neuration, or habits such as to warrant the separation of this species from the genus *Theope*. Like all the other species of *Theope* and *Aricoris*, the wings are held vertical in repose. It is closely allied to *Theope Janus* (Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. vol. v. 3rd ser. p. 546).

THEOPE EURYGONINA.

3. 1" 4". Fore-wing costa very slightly arched near the base, incurved in the middle and more strongly arched before the apex, the latter subacute; outer margin nearly straight. Hind wing prolonged in its anal portion. Antennal club distinct, elongated.

Above, fore wing brown, with a triangular patch of light blue at the base. Hind wing glossy light blue, costal border brown.

Beneath light brown, wings crossed by three darker, rusty-brown belts and having a submarginal row of dark-brown specks (close to the third belt) encircled with light brown; a fine brown lineole crosses the end of the fore-wing cell.

Q. 1" 4". Fore-wing costa similar in direction to that of the \$\mathcal{\sigma}\$, apex more obtuse, and outer margin bowed outwards. Hind wing not at all prolonged in its anal portion, outer margin subangularly bowed outwards. Above similar in colour to the \$\mathcal{\sigma}\$, but the hind wing has a submarginal row of large dusky triangular spots. Beneath, the same as in the \$\mathcal{\sigma}\$. Hab. Santarem, Amazons.

THEOPE NOBILIS.

3. 1" 9". Fore wing triangular, costa very slightly arched near the base, then straight to near the apex, the latter acute, outer margin straight. Hind wing subtriangular, with advanced anal portion. Antennæ with distinct elongated club.

Above blackish brown; basal half of fore wing and whole of hind wing, except the broad costal border, fine dark blue; the blue of fore wing is bounded by the subcostal nervure, and its outer edge crosses the origin of the second median branch and extends to the outer margin of the wing.

Beneath yellow; hind wing with three or four black spots, surmounted by white circumflexes, near the anal angle.

Q. 1" 9". Fore-wing costa strongly arched near the base, incurved in the middle, and scarcely at all arched again before the apex; outer margins of the hind wing rounded outwards and as much advanced as the anal angle. Above dark brown, fore wing with a basal patch and a twin spot beyond the end of the cell blue. Hind wing with the inner half blue, nervures dusky, and a submarginal row of thick longitudinal lineoles black.

Beneath rusty tawny; near the anal angle a row of four black spots surmounted by white lineoles, as in the 3.

Hab. Pará, and R. Tapajos.

CATAGRAMMINA, nov. gen.

Wings large and broad in the &, similar in size, form, and colours to the genus Catagramma, Fam. Nymphalidæ; in the female resembling the genus Aricoris. Neuration as in the genera of the Nymphidium group, the second branch of the fore-wing subcostal nervure being emitted before the end of the cell. Palpi very slender, the apical joint projecting beyond the fore-head in the &, the apical and part of the penultimate joint also visible from above in the \mathbb{Q}. Antennæ moderate, club distinct, gradually formed; shaft unicolorous in the &, sparingly spotted with pale colour beneath towards the base in the \mathbb{Q}. Head and palpi clothed with smooth compact scales. Fore legs in the & densely clothed with silky hairs; second and third pairs of legs destitute of hairs, moderately elongated; tarsi without spines beneath in the &, spined in the \mathbb{Q}.

CATAGRAMMINA TAPAJA.

Necyria Tapaja, Saunders, Trans. Ent. Soc. v. 2nd ser. p. 108, pl. xi. f. 17, 18, 3.

Q. Fore wing more elongated than in the 3, outer margin rounded outwards. Above black or dark brown; basal half of fore wing carmine-red or orange-yellow, with a black patch, near the middle of the hind border, separated into two by the postmedian nervure, and sometimes extending to the base of the wing. In the black apical half of the wing there is a short belt of red or orange-yellow, its lower end connected with a submarginal row of white spots. Hind wing black or brown, with a submarginal row of white spots. Winglappets orange-yellow.

Beneath the same, but paler, and the hind wing having a patch of orangevellow at the base.

Hab. Tapajos and Ega.

URANEIS, nov. gen.

Body robust. Fore wing elongate triangular, with the costa straight from the base to near the apex, where it arches downwards; apical angle distinct. Hind wing produced into a broad short lobe at the anal angle. Fore-wing subcostal nervure three-branched, emitting its first and second branches before the end of the cell, and its third much nearer to the apex than to the end of the cell. Discocellular nervules joining the median at its terminal fork, in both wings. Antennæ grey, long, three-fourths the length of the fore-wing costa; club gradually formed and of moderate thickness. Palpi projecting considerably beyond the forehead, but much longer in the $\mathcal Q$ than in the $\mathcal S$, as in Nymphidium, Aricoris, &c., smoothly scaled, like the head,

which is destitute of hairs or long hair scales. Wings semi-transparent, with black borders and nervures.

The wings in the Q are much more elongated than in the d. It is this character, together with the elongated palpi in the same sex, which induces me to separate the species on which the genus is founded from the genus *Tharops*, to which it is otherwise nearly allied.

The species, *U. hyalina*, Butler, is found only in the Amazons region, and has a very strong, rapid flight, settling on the under surface of leaves with the wings expanded.

Family ERYCINIDÆ.

Subfamily 1. NEMEOBIINÆ.

Four branches to the fore-wing subcostal nervure.

a. Old-World species.

Genus Nemeobius.

Nemeobius, Steph. Ill. Br. Ent.; Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. Lep. p. 419.

N. LUCINA, L. S. N. ii. 784, 203; Hübn. Schm. Eur. Pap. f. 20, 21.
 Hab. Europe.

Genus Dodona.

Dodona, Hewits. Exot. Butt. (Jan. 1861).

- 1. D. Durga, Kollar, Hügel's Reise, vol. iv. p. 441, t. 13. f. 3, 4. Hab. Simla.
- 2. D. EGEON (Bdv.), D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. t. 69. f. 2. Hab. Nepaul.
- 3. D. Adonira, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Dod. f. 1, 2, 3. Hab. Darjeeling.
- 4. D. DIPŒA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Dod. f. 3, 3. Hab. Darjeeling.
- 5. D. Ouida, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Dod. f. 4, 5, 6, 3 ?. Hab. Darjeeling.
- 6. D. EUGENES, n. s., suprà, p. 371. Hab. Bhotan, Nepaul.

Genus Zemeros.

Zemeros (Bdv.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 418.

Z. Flegyas, Cram. pl. 280. f. E, F (1782); D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 69. f. 5.

Z. Allica, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 244-761 (1793).

Hab. Malacca, China, Java, Assam, India, Borneo.

2. Z. EMESIOIDES, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1860, p. 396; Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 289, pl. xxxvi. f. 9, 10, 11, ♂♀. Hab. Malacca, Sumatra Borneo.

Genus Abisara.

Abisara, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. Decem. 1860. Sospita, Hewits. Exot. Butt. (Jan. 1861).

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- 1. A. FYLLA (Bdv.), D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 69. f. 3.
- Hab. North India.
- 2. A. SEGECIA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Sos. f. 4, 5, 6, 3 Q. Hab. Aru, Mysol.
- 3. A. WALLACEI, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Sos. f. 7, 8, J. Hab. Mysol.
- 4. A. Statira, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Sos. f. 9, 10, 11, 12, ♂♀; Hewits. Linn. Journal, Zool. viii. p. 148, var., ♀. Hab. Mysol, Waigiou, Salwatty.

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- A. ECHERIUS, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 31. f. 1. 1, A. B. (1791).
 Coriolanus, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 284. 91 (1793).
- Hab. China, India, Philippines, Celebes.
- A. Kausambi, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. Dec. 1860, p. 397.
 Hab. Malacca.
- 7. A. Lydda, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Sos. f. 13. Hab. Hongkong.
- 8. A. Susa, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Sos. f. 2, & (Jan. 1861).

 A. Savitri, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. Decem. 1860, p. 397, & Q. Hab. Malacca, Sumatra, Singapore.
- 9. A. NEOPHRON (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Sos. f. 3. Hab. Sylhet.
- 10. A. Tepahi, Bdv. Lép. de Madagascar, pl. 3. f. 4. Hab. Madagascar.
- A. GERONTES, Fab. Sp. Ins. ii. 117 (1781).
 Baucis, Drury, Ill. iii. pl. 12. f. 3, 4, App. (1783).
 Hab. Sierra Leone.
- 12. A. TANTALUS (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. f. 1, ♀; ib. f. 14, 15, ♂. Hab. Ashanti, Old Calabar.

Genus TAXILA.

Taxila (Dbldy.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 421 (part.); Hewits. Exot. Butt. Jan. 1861.

Dicallaneura, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 37 (part.).

1. T. THUISTO, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Tax. f. 5, 6.

Hab. Singapore, Sumatra.

2. T. PULCHRA, Guérin, Voy. Coquille, pl. 16. f. 2, 3, Q. Argynnis, id.

Emesis Leosida, Bdv. Voy. Astrolabe, Ins. i. p. 65.

Dicallaneura pulchra, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 38.

Hab. Waigiou.

3. T. DECORATA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Tax. f. 11, 12, 13, ♂♀. Dicallaneura decorata, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 38. Hab. Aru Islands, New Guinea, Mysol.

4. T. DRUPADI, Horsfield, Cat. E. I. Co. pl. 2. f. 3, \$\chi\$ (1828). *Emesis Drupadi*, Bdv. Sp. Gen. pl. 7. f. 2.

Hab. Java, Borneo, Malacca, Sumatra.

5. T. ORPHNA, Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 21. f. 4, ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Tax. f. 7, ♂; Hewits. Linn. Journ. Zool. viii. p. 149, ♀.

Hab. Borneo, Sumatra, Singapore.

6. T. Tanita, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Taxila, text.

Orphna, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 69. f. 6, 7.? two species (nec Bdv.).

Hab. Borneo, India.

7. T. DAMAJANTI, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. Dec. 1860, n. 13.

Hab. Malacca.

8. T. Telesia, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Tax. f. 1,2, &; Linn. Journal, Zool. viii. p. 149, Q.

Hab. Sarawak, Sumatra.

9. T. TENETA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Tax. f. 3, 4.

Hab. Sarawak.

b. New-World species.

Genus Alesa.

Alesa (Dbld.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 417.

1. A. Prema, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. 569. 27; D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 70. f. 8, 3.

Smaragdifera, Westw. in D. W. & H. p. 418, Q.

Hab. Brazil, Amazons.

2. A. Теlернае, Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 20. f. 2, д.

Eurybia Telephae, Westw. in D. W. & H. p. 417. ♀, suprà, p. 372.

Hab. Cayenne, Amazons.

3. A. Amesis, Cram. pl. 104. f. F, ♀.

**Priolas, Godt. Enc. M. ix. 569. 26, ♂.

**Amesis, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 45, 46, ♂.

Hab. Cayenne, Amazons.

4. A. LIPARA, n. s., suprà, p. 371.

Hab. Tapajos, Amazons.

5. A. THELYDRIAS, n. s., suprà, p. 371.

Hab. River Cupari, Amazons.

6. A. HEMIURGA, n. s., suprà, p. 372.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

Genus EURYBIA.

(Illiger) Hübn. Verz. p. 17; Godt. Enc. M. p. 458.

- Eu. Carolina, Godt. Enc. M. 459. 1; Guér. Icon. R. A. Ins. pl. 80.
 f. 4; Voy. Coquille, Zool. p. 282, Ins. pl. 14 bis. f. 2.
 Hab. South Brazil.
- 2. Eu. Pergæa, Hübn. Zutr. f. 747, 748.

 Emesis Pergæa, Westw. in D. W. & H. p. 447.

 Hab. South Brazil.
- 3. Eu. Salome, Cram. pl. 12. f. G, H (1775).

 Nicæus, Fab. Syst. Ent. p. 482. n. 175 (1775), descr. very imperfect.

 Var. Dardus, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. p. 482. n. 156 (1793).

Hab. Guiana, Amazons.

- 4. Eu. donna, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 410; Reise d. Novara, p. 288, pl. xxxv. f. 5, 6.

 Hab. Bogotá.
- Eu. Upis, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schm. ii.
 Local var. Eu. Franciscana (Bates), Feld. W. ent. M. 1862, p. 70.
 Hab. Brazil, Amazons.
- 6. Eu. Lamia, Cram. pl. 150. f. C, ♂. *Hab*. Surinam.
- Eu. Lycisca, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 69. f. 4.
 Local var. Eu. Lamia.

Hab. Honduras.

8. Eu. Halimede, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schm. i. Hab. Bahia, Amazons.

9. Eu. Juturna, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 288. Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

Genus Eunogyra.

Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 463.

- 1. Eu. satyrus, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 72. f. 11. *Hab.* Upper Amazons.
- Eu. Curupira, Bates.
 Satyrus, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 41 (nec Westw.).

 Hab. Lower Amazons.

Genus Mesosemia.

Mesosemia, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schm. p. 21 (1816); Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 453.

Diophthalma, Blanchard, Anim. Art. iii. p. 466 (1840).

- 1. M. Steli (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 13, ♀. Hab. Amazons.
- 2. M. Nesti (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 11, 12, &. Hab. Cayenne.
- 3. M. EUMENE, Cram. pl. 92. f. F, G (1779), ♂.

 Eumenus, Fab. Sp. Ins. ii. p. 307. n. 68 (1781).

 Eumenus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 38, ♀.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

- M. Ulrica, Cram. pl. 100. f. E, F (1779), d. Ulricus, Fab. Mant. Ins. ii. 735. 82 (1787).
 Hab. Surinam, Amazons.
- 5. M. TITEA, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 5. f. 6, ♂. ♀? Rosina, Cram. pl. 326. f. B (1782). ♀? Renatus, F. Mant. ii. 330. 31 (1787).

Hab. Surinam.

- 6. M. MACELLA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 28, 29, 30, ♂♀. Hab. Amazons.
- 7. M. Odice, Godt. Enc. M. 583. 88; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 14. Hab. S. Brazil.
- 8. M. Rhodia, Godt. Enc. M. 583. 89; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 15. Hab. S. Brazil.
- 9. M. Mæsia, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 7. 8. Hab. S. Brazil.
- 10. M. TELEGONE, Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 21. f. 2, ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 9, 10, var.?

Hab. New Granada, Sta Martha.

11. M. LAMACHUS, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 3, 4, 5, 6. Hab. Honduras, Guatemala.

12. M. AMIANA, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 100. Hab. Caraceas.

13. M. GAUDIOLUM, Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. i. p. 202. Hab. Guatemala.

14. M. CARISSIMA, Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iii. 1866, p. 153. Hab. Veragua.

15. M. Messeis, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 75, S. Hab. Amazons.

M. MELETIA, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 297 (Dioph-thalma Meletia).
 Hab. Bogotá.

17. M. MEVANIA, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 1, 2. Hab. New Granada.

M. MACRINA.
 Diophthalma Macrina, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 296.
 Hab. Bogotá.

M. METUANA.
 Diophthalma Metuana, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 297.
 Hab. Bogotá.

20. M. Mænades, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 18. Hab. New Granada.

21. M. PHELINA, Felder, Wien. entom. Monats. 1862, p. 411; Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 298, t. xxxviii. f. 9, 10, o. Hab. Bogotá.

22. M. MEEDA, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 16, 17. Hab. Brazil.

23. M. Epidius (Bdv.), Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. 45, 46, 47, σ \circ . Hab. Cayenne.

24. M. ANTÆRICE, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 52, 53. Hab. Amazons.

25. M. CALYPSO, n. s., suprà, p. 374. Hab. Upper Amazons.

26. M. Cippus (Bdv.), Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 48, 49, d. Mæotis, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 50, 51, \circ . Hab. Amazons.

27. M. SYLVINA, n. s., suprà, p. 372. Hab. Lower Amazons.

28. M. MENŒTES, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 56, 57, 58, & Q. Hab. Upper Amazons.

29. M. Philocles, L. S. N. ii. 791. 240; Clerck, Icones, t. 45. f. 5, 6; Cram. pl. 184. f. D, E (not F), 3.

Hab. Lower Amazons, Surinam.

Var. M. Egabella, Bates, suprà, p. 374; Hew. Exot. Mes. f. 62, 63 ♂, f. 61♀.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

Var. M. lætifica, Bates, suprà, p. 373.

Hab. Pará.

30. M. MYONIA, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 59, 60, ♀. ? Var. Philocles ♀.

Hab. Amazons.

31. M. MACHÆRA, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 70, 71, 3. Hab. Amazons.

32. M. MAGETE, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 72. Hab. Amazons.

33. M. METOPE, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 64, 65, δ . Hab. Amazons.

34. M. OLIVENCIA, Bates, suprà p. 373.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

35. М. Тнуметия, Cram. pl. 184. f. G. Var. ? *Osinia*, Cram. pl. 115. f. F.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

36. M. SIFIA, Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 6. f. 9.

Hab. Brazil.

37. M. MELÆNÆ, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 54, 55, &. Hab. Amazons.

38. M. METHION, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 76.

Hab. Brazil.

39. M. Minos, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 39, 40, 41, δ φ . Hab. Amazons.

40. M. TRAGA, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 42, 43, 44, ♂♀. Philocles♀, Cramer, pl. 184. f. F.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

41. M. Mosera, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 77, 78, 79, δ \circ . Hab. Amazons.

42. M. Melese, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 74.

Hab. Amazons.

43. M. Ibycus, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 68, 69, 3 ?. Hab. Amazons.

44. M. Melpia, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 66, 67, \triangleleft \diamondsuit . Hab. Amazons.

45. M. FORMOSA (Hewits.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 454, pl. 71. f. 5 (not 6).

Hab. Amazons.

46. M. MISIPSA, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 33, 34, 35, ♂♀. ? Ephyne, Cram. pl. 93. f. E, F (1779). ? Ephynes, F. Sp. Ins. ii. 338. 68 (1781).

Hab. Amazons.

47. M. IDOTEA, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 455, ♀ (1851). Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 36, 37, ♂ ♀.

Mirita, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. p. 55, f. 42, ♂ (1853).

Hab. Amazons.

48. M. PHILEMON, Cram. pl. 22. f. G, H (1775). *Icarus*, Fab. Mant. ii. 705. 77 (1787).

Hab. Guiana, Amazons.

49. M. LAGORA, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. p. 55, f. 43, 44; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 20, var.?

Hab. New Granada.

50. M. VESTALIS, Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. i. p. 203. Hab. Guatemala.

51. М. НҮРНЖА, Cram. pl. 92. f. C (1779). *Hyphæus*, Fab. Sp. Ins. ii. 305. 67 (1781).

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

52. M. Matisca, Hew. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 73. Hab. Amazons.

53. M. MACARIS, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 31, 32, ♂♀. Hab. Amazons.

54. M. Geminus, Fab. Ent. Syst. iii. 1.322. 220; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 21, 22, ♂♀.

Cælestina, Ménétr. Cat. Mus. St. Petersb. pl. 6. f. 7.

Hab. S. Brazil.

55. M. CRŒSUS, Fab. Gen. Ins. Mant. 259 (1776), ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 25, 26, ♀.

Capanæus, Cram. pl. 236. f. D (1782), J.

Tullius, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 704. 224, Q.

Var., Q, Meana, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 23, 24.

? Var., Q, Gneris (Bdv.), D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 71. f. 6.

Hab. Surinam, Cayenne, Amazons.

56. M. Marisa, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 27, \bigcirc . Hab. Amazons.

57. M. TENERA (Bdv.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 455; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Mes. f. 19.

Hab. Venezuela, Amazons.

58. M. MARTHA, Prittwitz, Stettin. ent. Zeit. 1865, p. 315. Hab. Rio Janeiro.

Genus CREMNA.

Cremna (Dbldy.), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 456.

- 1. C. CENEUS, Cram. pl.156. f. F (fig. bad); Westw. G. D. L. p. 456, desc.
- Hab. Guiana, Amazons.
- 2. C. HETERŒA, Bates, Tr. Ent. Soc. v. 3rd ser. p. 542.
- Hab. Upper Amazons.
- 3. C. Beltiana, Bates, Tr. Ent. Soc. v. 3rd ser. p. 541.
- Hab. Montes Aureos, Maranham.
- 4. C. ACTORIS, Cram. pl. 93. f. D, & (bad figure?).

Hab. Surinam.

5. C. EUCHARILA, Bates.

Actoris, Hübn. Exot. Schm. i. (nec Cram.).

Hab. Amazons, Bahia.

C. Phryxe, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 299, t. xxxvii.
 f. 23, 24, ♀.

Hab. Bahia.

7. C. Melampia, Bates, Tr. Ent. Soc. v. 3rd ser. p. 543.

Hab. Bahia.

Genus HYPHILARIA.

Hyphilaria, Hübn. Verz. p. 26.

Bαotis, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen, D. L. p. 451. § 1.

1. H. ANOPHTHALMA.

Diophthalma anophthalma, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 298, t. xxxviii. f. 7, 8.

Hab. Bogotá.

H. Nicias, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 13. f. 3.
 Nicon, Godt. Encyc. Méth. 588. 19.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

3. H. Parthenis (Dbld.), D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 71. f. 1, ♂. Cydias, Westw. Gen. D. L. p. 451, ♀.

Hab. Amazons.

Subfamily 2. Eurygoninæ.

Branches of the fore-wing subcostal nervure variable in number. Lower radial nervure emitted straight from the subcostal, or connected with it by an oblique perfect discocellular nervule.

Genus Eurygona.

Eurygona (Boisduval), Westwood in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 437.

1. Eu. Zara (Hewits.), D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 438, pl. 71. f. 7, ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 72,73, ♀. Hab. Brazil.

- 2. Eu. Uzita, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 12, 13, &. Hab. Amazons.
- 3. Eu. Eucritus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 14, 15 3, 16 2. Hab. Amazons.
- 4. Eu. Zena, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 74 & 76, &. Hab. Amazons.
- 5. Eu. COCCINELLA, n. s., suprà, p. 374 ♂.

 Zena ♀, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 75, ♀.

 Hab. Amazons.
- 6. Eu. Eutæa, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 8, 9, ♀. Hab. Amazons.
- 7. Eu. Gelon, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 5. f. 2, 2 b, Q? Hab. Surinam.
- 8. Eu. Sabinus, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 9. f. 3, 3 A, J. Hab. Surinam.
- 9. Eu. Erythræa, n. s., suprà, p. 375. Hab. Amazons.
- 10. Eu. Euritæus, Cram. pl. 152. f. D, E, ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 10, 11, ♀.

Hab. Guiana, Amazons.

- 11. Eu. Charilis, n. s., suprà, p. 375. Hab. Upper Amazons.
- 12. Eu. calligramma, n. s., suprà, p. 375. Hab. Upper Amazons.
- 13. Eu. Euтуснus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 44, 45, 46, ♂♀. Orfita, Cram. (part.), pl. 112. f. D, E.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

14. Eu. clithra, n. s., suprà, p. 377.

Hab. Pará, Maranham.

15. Eu. ferrugo, n. s., suprà, p. 376. Hab. Ega, Amazons.

16. Eu. Ришліса, Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 21. f. 3, 3; Hewits. Exot Butt Eur. f. 47, 48, 49, 3 2.

Hab. Cayenne, Amazons.

17. Eu. Orfita, Cram. pl. 112. f. F ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 50, 51, ♂ ♀.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

18. Eu. Euodias, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 42, 43, &. Hab. Amazons.

19. Eu. Euryone, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 53, 54. Hab. Amazons.

20. Eu. Melaphæa, Hübn. Zutr. f. 209, 210. *Hab.* Amazons.

21. Eu. Eulione, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 52. Hab. Amazons.

22. Eu. Hygenius, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 9. f. 2, 2 B, δ . Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

23. Eu. Cafusa, Bates.

Mys, Hewits. (part.) Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 57,

Hab. Amazons.

24. Eu. Mys, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 37, 38; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, ♂♀.

Hab. Amazons.

25. Eu. Crotopus, Cram. pl. 336. f. E, F, ♂ (1782); ♀, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 36 (as *Midas*, F.).

Q? Midas, Fabr. Mant. ii. 718. 79 (1787).

Var., &, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 37 (as Midas, F.).

Hab. Guiana, Amazons.

26. Eu. extensa, n. s., suprà, p. 377. Hab. Upper Amazons.

27. Eu. Eubotes, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 64. Hab. Amazons.

28. Eu. URIA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 22, 3. Hab. Amazons.

29. Eu. Lisias, Cram. pl. 152. f. F, G, &. Salimba, Godt. Enc. Méth. 568. 17.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

30. Eu. Euromus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 70, 71, 3. Hab. Amazons.

31. Eu. Euhemerus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 65, 66, \circ . ? Q Euromus.

Hab. Amazons.

32. Eu. Dorina, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 80, 81. Hab. Amazons.

33. Eu. Eubages, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 68, 69, \circ . Hab. Amazons.

34. Eu. Euoras, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 38, 39, 40, \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft . Hab. Amazons.

35. Eu. violetta, n. s., suprà, p. 378.

Hab. Tapajos, Amazons.

36. Eu. Arbas, Cram. pl. 379. f. L, M, ♂; Hew. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 41, ♀. Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

37. Eu. Anica, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 31, 32, ♀ (probably ♀ Arbas).

Hab. Surinam.

38. Eu. modesta, n. s., suprà, p. 376.

Hab. Tapajos, Amazons.

39. Eu. Eunæus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 4,35, 3.

Hab. Amazons.

40. Eu. Gelanor, Cram. pl. 336. f. C, D, ♂; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 20, 21.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

41. Eu. Eumenes, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 18, 3.

Hab. Amazons.

42. Eu. Eusepus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 17, 8.

Hab. S. Brazil.

43. Eu. URITES, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 19, d.

Hab. Amazons.

44. Eu. Chrysippe, Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iii. p. 154. Hab. Veragua.

45. Eu. LABDACUS, Cram. pl. 336. f. G, H, &.

Hab. Surinam.

46. Eu. Utica, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 29, 30, 31. Hab. Brazil.

47. Eu. Teleclus, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 5. f. 4, 4 E (1791). Gemellus, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 319. 208 (1793)? Catoleuce, Hübn. Zutr. f. 207, 208 (1823).

Hab. Guiana, Amazons.

48. Eu. Gyda, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 79, 3.

Hab. Brazil.

49. Eu. Euphaes, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 27, 28, &. Hab. Amazons.

50. Eu. opalina, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 438, &; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 25, 26, &.

Hab. Amazons.

51. Eu. opalescens, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 23, 24. Hab. S. Brazil.

52. Eu. Mazaca, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 77, 78, 3. Hab. Amazons.

53. Eu. Artos, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 35, 36, &. Hab. Amazons.

54. Eu. Eumedia, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 6, 7, 3. Ophias, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 33, 34, 3.

Hab. Amazons.

56. Eu. EuBŒA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 4, 5, ♂. Hab. Amazons.

57. Eu. MIRANIA, n. s., suprà, p. 376. Hab. Upper Amazons.

58. Eu. ANGULATA, n. s., suprà, p. 376. Hab. Upper Amazons.

59. Eu. Eurypus, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 63.

Hab. Amazons.

60. Eu. Clesa (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 67. Hab. Brazil.

61. Eu. Euplæa, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 32, 33. Hab. S. Brazil.

62. Eu. Eugæon, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Eur. f. 62. Hab. Amazons.

63. Eu. Thucydides, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 323. 225 (1793); Don. Ins. Ind. pl. 43. f. 1.

Nycha, Hübn. Zutr. f. 279, 280 (1823). Arisbas, Dalm. Anal. Entom. p. 43 (1823).

Hab. Brazil.

64. Eu. Apisaon, Dalm. Anal. Entom. p. 43. Hab. Brazil.

Genus METHONELLA.

Methonella, Westwood, in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 533.

1. M. CECILIA, Cramer, pl. 159. f. D, E, ♀. Cicilia, Cramer, pl. 376. f. G, H, ♂. Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

Subfamily 3. ERYCININÆ.

Three branches to the fore-wing subcostal nervure *. Lower

* Except in the genus *Isapis*, which offers a curious aberration in its neuration; it has only two fore-wing subcostal branches—one emitted at the end of the cell, and the other at a distance beyond it.

radial of both wings connected with the subcostal, at a right angle, by a discocellular nervule more or less rudimentary.

A. Antennæ dark-coloured, without white rings or spots. Fore-wing subcostal nervure, in the majority of genera, emitting its second branch after the end of the cell.

Genus THEMONE.

Themone, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 461.

TH. PAIS, Hübn. Samml. exot. Schm. ii.; Zutr. f. 749, 750; D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 72. f. 9.

? Halius, Dalman, Anal. Ent. p. 45. n. 16.

Hab. Brazil, Amazons.

2. TH. PŒCILA, n. s., suprà, p. 378.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

3. Th. (?) PULCHERRIMA, Herrich-Schäff. Exot. Schm. pp. 55 & 77, f. 26, 27.

Hab. Surinam.

Genus Notheme.

Notheme, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 462.

1. N. Ouranus, Cram. pl. 335. f. C (fig. bad); Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 317. 200. \$\times Amblygonia agathon\$, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 308, t. xxxvii. f. 25, 26.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons, Bahia.

2. N. (?) AMARYNTHINA. Amblygonia amarynthina Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 309.

Hab. New Granada.

Genus Panara.

Panara, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 442.

- P. IARBAS, Drury, Ill. iii. pl. 8. f. 2 \(\Q \) (1783). P. Perditus, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 323. 222 (1793); Hübn. Samml. ex. Schm. ii. Hab. S. Brazil.
- 2. P. Phereclus, Linn. S. N. 792, 248; Clerck, Icones, t. 45. f. 4 & (1759); Cramer, pl. 178. f. D (fig. bad)?.

P. Barsacus, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 72. f. 10 d.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

Genus Lymnas.

Lymnas (Bdv.), Blanch. Anim. Artic. iii. p. 464 (1840). Limnas, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 459 (1851).

1. L. Smithiæ (Bdv.), D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 73. f. 8. Hab. Brazil. 2. L. Zoega, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 2.

Hab. Minas Geraes, Amazons.

3. L. FLAMMULA, n. s., suprà, p. 380.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

4. L. Unxia, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 3; Ménétr. Cat. St. Petersb. t. iv. f. 2, p. 94, slight var.

Hab. S. Brazil.

5. L. XARIFA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 1.

Hab. Venezuela.

6. L. Volusia, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 4.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

7. L. Pixe, Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 20. f. 1.

Hab. Mexico.

8. L. Melantho, Ménétr. Cat. St. Petersb. t. iii. f. 7, p. 93.

Hab. Nicaragua.

9. L. ELECTRON, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 321. 214.

Hab. Cayenne.

L. MELANDER, Cram. pl. 336. f. A.
 Electron, Godt. Enc. Méth. 590. 130?; var. ? Cram. pl. 336. f. B;
 var. ? Ménétriés, Cat. St. Petersb. t. iv. f. 1.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

11. L. Ubia, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 303; ? var. Melander.

Hab. Cayenne, Obydos, Lower Amazons.

12. L. LYCEA, Hübn. Zutr. f. 283, 284.

Hab. Bahia.

13. L. Xenia (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 11.

Hab. Minas Geraes.

14. L. BARCA (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 12.

Hab. Brazil.

15. L. ERYTHRUS, Ménétr. Cat. St. Petersb. t. iii. f. 8, p. 93.

Hab. Brazil.

16. L. AGRIA (Bdv.), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 10.

Hab. Brazil.

17. L. Lycisca, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 7, 8, 9.

Hab. Minas Geraes.

18. L. INARIA, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 73. f. 7.

Hab. Amazons.

19. L. THYATIRA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. f. 6.

Hab. Amazons.

20. L. CEPHISE.

Lyropteryx Cephise, Ménétr. Cat. St. Petersb. p. 89,pl. iii. f. 3. Hab. Nicaragua.

21. L. SEMIOTA, n. s., suprà, p. 380.

Hab. Tapajos, Amazons.

Genus DRYAS.

Dryas, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 305.

1. D. CINARON, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. 305, t. xxxviii. f. 13, 14.

Limnas Cinaron, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 101.

Hab. Bogotà.

Genus XENANDRA.

Xenandra, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 304.

1. X. Helius, Cram. pl. 198. f. B ♂.

♀? Phereclus, Cram. pl. 178. f. D (nec Clerck).

Hab. Surinam.

2. X. HELIOIDES, Felder, *l. c.* p. 304, t. xxxviii. f. 19, 20, 21, 22 ♀ ♂. *Hab.* Bahia, Amazons.

Genus Lyropteryx.

Lyropteryx, Westw. Gen. D. L. p. 433.

L. APOLLONIA, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 433, pl. 72. f. 1 ♂.
 L. Apollonia ♀, Saunders, Trans. Ent. Soc. 2nd ser. v. p. 109, pl. xi. f. 19.

Hab. Amazons.

2. L. LYRA, Saund. Trans. Ent. Soc. 2nd ser. v. p. 109.

Hab. New Granada.

3. L. Terpsichore, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 433; Ménétr. Cat. Lep. Mus. St. Petersb. t. iii. f. 2.

Hab. Minas Geraes, R. Tapajos.

Genus CYRENIA.

Cyrenia, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 434.

1. C. Martia, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 434, pl. 72. f. 2. *Hab.* Amazons.

2. C. (?) Belphegor, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 430, pl. 70. f. l.

Hab. Amazons.

Genus Hades.

Hades, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 435. Moritzia, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 100.

H. NOCTULA, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 434. pl. 72. f. 3.
 M. paradoxa, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 100.
 Hab. Venezuela.

Genus NECYRIA.

Necyria, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 432.

- 1. N. Bellona, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 432, pl. 73. f. 9. *Hab.* West Brazil.
- 2. N. Duellona, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 432. Hab. Ecuador.
- 3. N. Manco, Saund. Trans. Ent. Soc. 2nd ser. v. p. 107, pl. xi. f. 16=
 N. fulminatrix, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 101; Reise der
 Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 291, t. xxxvi. f. 1, 2.

Hab. Bogotá, New Granada.

- 4. N. SAUNDERSII, Hewits. Trans. Ent. Soc. 2nd Ser. ii. pl. 22. f. 1. Hab. New Granada.
- N. Hewitsonii, Saund. Trans. Ent. Soc. 2nd Ser. v. p. 107, pl. x. f. 9, 10.

Hab. New Granada.

6. N. Lindigii, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 411; Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 291, t. xxxvi. f. 3, 4. Hab. Bogotá.

Genus Erycina.

Erycina (Fabr. Syst. Gloss.), Westw. Gen. D. L. p. 428.

1. E. Melibœus, Fab. Gen. Ins. Mant. p. 271 (1776), ♂; Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 430, ♂♀.

Pyretus, Cram. pl. 144. f. A, B (1779), 3.

Julia, Saund. Trans. Ent. Soc. v. pl. 21. f. 1, 1a, ♂, f. 2, 2a, ♀.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

2. E. MINIOLA, n. s., suprà, p. 384.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

3. E. AULESTES, Cramer, pl. 128. f. G (1779), ♀.

Melibæus, Boisd. Sp. Gén. pl. 6. f. 12, &; Morisse, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vi. p. 426, &.

Pyretus, Saunders, Tr. Ent. Soc. v. pl. 21. f. 4, 4a, 3.

Glaphyra, Saunders, Tr. Ent. Soc. p. 222, pl. 21. f. 3, Q.

Julia, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 430, & (1851).

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

4. E. TEDEA, Cram. pl. 102. f. A ♀; Saund. Tr. E. S. v. 223, pl. 23. f. 2, 2a, ♀.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

- 5. E. COLUBRA, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd Ser. v. p. 103, pl. 11. f. 12, 3. Hab. Amazons.
- 6. E. Etias, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd Ser. v. p. 102, pl. 11. f. 11, δ . Hab. Peru.

E. ERYXO, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd. Ser. v. p. 104, pl. 11. f. 13, ♀: probably ♀ of E. Etias.

Hab. Peru.

8. E. Montezuma, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. p. 226, pl. 21. f. 5, ♂. Jurgensenii, Saund. l. c. p. 220, pl. 20. f. 3, ♀.

Hab. Mexico.

9. E. CALLIAS, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 71.

Hab. Upper Rio Negro.

10. E. HUASCAR, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd Ser. v. p. 101, pl. 11. f. 15, &. Hab. New Granada.

11. E. Pausias, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. 290, t. xxxvi. f. 7, 8.

Hab. Bogotá.

12. E. CACICA, Felder, l. c. p. 290.

Hab. New Granada.

13. E. INCA, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. p. 227, pl. 21. f. 6, 6a, &.

Hab. Mexico, Guatemala.

14. E. ATAHUALPA, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. 2nd Ser. p. 101, pl. 11. f. 14, б.

Hab. New Granada.

15. E. Aristodorus (Bdv.), Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 420, &. Hab. Cayenne, Amazons.

16. E. PANDAMA (Dbldy.), Saund. Tr. E. S. v. 222, pl. 20. f. 5, 5a, ♀. *Hab*. Bahia.

17. E. Ocollo, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd Ser. v. p. 105, pl. 10. f. 6, 7, ♀. *Hab*. New Granada.

Genus DIORHINA.

Diorhina (Bdv.), Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 422.

1. D. Periander, Cram. pl. 188. f. C, ♀.

Iphinoe, Hbn. Samml. exot. Schm. iii., ♂♀; Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 565. n. 7, ♂♀.

Laonome, Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 422, pl. 14. f. 5, 6, &.

Hab. Venezuela, Surinam, Amazons.

2. D. Dysonii, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. 218, pl. 20. f. 1, 1 a, ♂, 2, 2 a, ♀. *Hab*. Venezuela.

D. PSECAS, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. p. 219, pl. 20. f. 4, 4 a, d.
 Local var. *Laodamia*, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 71; Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 289.

Hab. Bolivia, Upper Rio Negro.

4. D. Butes, Clerck, Icones, pl. 46. f. 6 (1759).

Licarsis, Fab. E. S. iii. 1.83.28(1793); Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 20. f. 6; Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. pl. 14. f. 1, 2. Butler, Ent. M. Mag. i. p. 54.

♀?, Rhetus, Cram. pl. 63. f. G (1775). Huana, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd ser. v. p. 100, ♂.

Rhetus Crameri, Swains. Zool. Ill. 2nd ser. t. 33.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

5. D. Thia, Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 419, t. 14. f. 3, 4. ?Local var. *Butes*.

Hab. Mexico, Honduras.

Genus Zeonia.

Zeonia (Swainson), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 431.

Z. XANTIPPE, Gray, Griffith's An. K. pl. 102. f. 1 (1832); D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 72. f. 4.

Morissei (Bdv.), Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 427, pl. 14. f. 7, 8 (1838).

Hab. S. Brazil.

2. Z. Heliconides, Swains. Zool. Ill. 2nd ser. pl. iii; Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 428; Saund. Trans. E. S. 2nd ser. v. pl. x. f. 5, \(\times \). Hab. N. Brazil.

3. Z. TIMANDRA, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. p. 228, pl. 23. f. l, l a. Hab. Brazil.

4. Z. SYLPHINA, n. s., suprà, p. 383.

Hab. Ecuador.

Z. CHORINÆUS, Cram. pl. 59. f. A (1775).
 Octavius, Fab. Mant. ii. 72. 9 (1787); Morisse, Ann. S. E. F. vi. p. 426.

Faunus, Fab. Sp. Ins. ii. 93. 15 (1781).

Hab. Surinam, Amazons, Maranham.

6. Z. AMAZONA, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd ser. v. p. 97, pl. x. f. 3, 4, \Im \diamondsuit . Hab. Upper Amazons.

7. Z. Bogota, Saund. Tr. E. S. 2nd ser. v. p. 98.

Hab. Bogotá.

8. Z. Batesii, Saund. Tr. E. S. v. 2nd ser. p. 99, pl. x. f. 1, 2, ♂ ♀. Hab. Tapajos.

Genus Pheles.

Pheles (Boisd.), Herrich-Schäffer, Exot. Schmett. p. 77.

1. Ph. Heliconides, H.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. p. 77, f. 30. Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

2. Ph. RUFOTINCTA, n. s., suprà, p. 379. Hab. Upper Amazons.

Genus ITHOMEIS.

Ithomeis, Bates, Trans. Linn. Soc. vol. xxiii. p. 541 (Sept. 1862). Ithomiopsis, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. p. 411 (Dec. 1862).

1. I. AURANTIACA, Bates, Tr. L. S. xxiii. p. 541.

Hab. Amazons.

2. I. STALACHTINA, Bates, Tr. L. S. xxiii. p. 541.

Hab. Amazons.

3. I. Heliconina, Bates, Tr. L. S. xxiii. p. 542.

Hab. Amazons.

4. I. MIMICA, Bates, Tr. L. S. xxiii. p. 542.

Hab. Amazons.

5. I. CORENA, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 412.

Hab. Maracaibo.

6. I. SATELLITES, Bates, Tr. L. S. xxiii. p. 542.

Hab. R. Tapajos.

7. I. ASTRÆA, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 412. Hab. Bogotá.

Genus OREAS.

Oreas, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 305.

1. O. MARATHON, Felder, l. c. p. 105, t. xxxviii. f. 23, 24.

Hab. Bogotá.

2. O. Ctesiphon, Felder, l. c. p. 305.

Hab. Bogotá.

Genus Isapis.

Isapis (Dbldy.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 465.

1. I. AGYRTUS, Cram. pl. 183. f. B, C; D. W. & H. pl. 72. f. 5. Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

Genus Lepricornis.

Lepricornis, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 307.

1. L. MELANCHROIA, Feld. l. c. p. 307, t. xxxviii. f. 25. Hab. Mexico.

Genus CHAMÆLIMNAS.

Chamælimnas, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 304.

1. CH. Ïæris, n. s., *suprà*, p. 378.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

2. CH. BRIOLA, n. s., suprà, p. 379.

Hab. Ucayali, Amazons.

3. Ch. Tircis, Feld. l. c. p. 304, t. xxxv. f. 17, 18, ♂ ♀. *Hab*. Bahia.

Genus Syrmatia.

Syrmatia (Hübn.), Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 426.

 S. DORILAS, Cramer, pl. 48. f. C; D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 70. f. 3. Nyx, Hübn. Samml. exot. Schm. i.

Hab. Brazil.

2. S. ASTERIS, G. R. Gray, Griffith's An. K. Ins. pl. 102. f. 2. Hab. Brazil.

3. S. LAMIA, n. s., suprà, p. 379.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

Genus Barbicornis.

Barbicornis, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 705.

1. B. Basilis, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 706; Bdv. Sp. Gén. pl. 20. f. 3. *Hab.* Brazil.

2. B. Mona, Hewits. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 70. f. 2. Hab. ——?

Genus Monethe.

Monethe, Westw. in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 462.

1. M. Alphonsus, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 308. 171.

Hab. Brazil.

2. M. Albertus, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 73. Hab. Amazons, Upper Rio Negro.

Genus Orestia.

Orestia, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 73.

1. O. VITULA.

Limnas vitula, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Lim. f. 5.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

2. O. TAPAJONA, n. s., suprà, p. 381.

Hab. Tapajos, Amazons.

Genus METAPHELES.

Metapheles, Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iii. p. 155.

1. M. DINORA, Bates, Ent. M. M. iii. p. 155.

Hab. Veragua.

Genus TMETOGLENE.

Tmetoglene, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 235; Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 306 (1865).

Brachyglenis, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1862, p. 73 (nom. præocc.).

 T. ESTHEMA, Feld. W. ent. M. 1862, p. 73; Reise der Novara, Zool. p. 306, pl. xxxviii. f. 15, 16.

Hab. Upper Rio Negro.

Genus Esthemopsis.

Esthemopsis, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 306. Pseudopheles, Bates, Tr. Ent. Soc. v. 3rd ser. p. 544.

1. E. CLONIA, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 306, pl. xxxviii. f. 15, 16.

Hab. Upper Rio Negro, Bogotá.

2. E. ALICIA, Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. i. p. 203 (Pheles Alicia). Hab. Guatemala.

3. E. SERICINA.

Pseudopheles sericina, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc, 3rd ser. vol. v. p. 544.

Hab. Maranham, Pará, Upper Amazons.

4. E. CELINA, n. s., suprà, p. 379.

Hab. Ega.

5. E. LITHOSINA, n. s., suprà, p. 380.

Hab. Tunantins, Upper Amazons.

6. E. Æolia, n. s., suprà, p. 380.

Hab. Tapajos.

B. Antennæ ringed or spotted with grey, fore-wing subcostal emitting its second branch before the end of the cell*.

a. Palpi not projecting beyond the forehead.

Genus Siseme.

Siseme, Westwood in D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 462.

1. S. ARISTOTELES, Latr. in Humboldt & Bonpl. Zool. p. 243. pl. 24. f. 5, 6.

Hab. New Granada.

2. S. Pallas, Latr. Humb. & Bonpl. Zool. p. 244, pl. 24. f. 7, 8. *Hab.* New Granada.

3. S. Neurodes, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 98; 1862, p. 71, ? var. Pallas.

Hab. Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Upper Rio Negro.

4. S. Minerva, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. 308, t. xxxvi. f. 14, 15.

Hab. New Granada.

5. S. XANTHOGRAMMA, n. s., suprà, p. 384.

Hab. E. Peru.

6. S. Sprucei, n. s., suprà, p. 384.

Hab. Ecuador.

^{*} Except in Helicopis Cupido.

7. S. CAUDALIS, n. s., suprà, p. 384.

Hab. E. Peru.

8. S. ALECTRYO, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 463, pl. 72. f. 10. *Hab.* New Granada.

Genus RIODINA.

Riodina, Westwood, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 430.

R. Lysippus, Linn. S. N. ii. 793. 250; Clerck, Icones, t. 22. f. 3, 4;
 Cramer, pl. 380. f. A.

Hab, Guiana, Amazons.

Genus AMARYNTHIS.

Amarynthis (Hübn.), Westwood, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 443.

A. MENERIA, Cram. pl. 94. f. D, E; D. W. & H. pl. 70. f. 7, ♂ (1779).
 Mæcenas, Fab. E. S. iii. 1. 306. 160 (1793).
 Micalia, Cram. pl. 94. f. F, ♀.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

2. A. HYPOCHALYBE, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 98; Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 293, t. xxxvii. f. 21, 22. Hab. Bogotá.

Genus Zelotæa, n. g., suprà, p. 381.

1. Z. PHASMA, n. s., suprà, p. 382.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

2. Z. DUBIA, n. s., suprà, p. 382.

Hab. Pará.

3. Z. Achroa, n. s., suprà, p. 382.

Hab. Tapajos, Amazons.

Genus Dysmathia, n. g., suprà, p. 382.

1. D. PORTIA, n. s., suprà, p. 383.

Hab. Pará.

2. D. costalis, n. s., suprà, p. 383.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

3. D. AREUTA.

Pandemos Areuta, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 70. f. 5.

Hab. Pernambuco.

Genus Helicopis.

Helicopis (Fabr. Syst. Gloss.), Westwood, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 423.

 H. Endymion, Cram. pl. 244. f. C, D, E, F (1782).
 Gnidus, Fab. Mant. ii. 607. 64 (1787); (transformations) Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 4. f. 5.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

- 2. H. Selene, Felder, Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 289. Hab. Surinam.
- 3. H. Cupido, Linn. S. N. ii. 787. 217; Roesel, Ins. Bel. iv. t. 3. f. 7; Cramer, pl. 164. f. D, E, F, G; (transformations) Stoll, Suppl. Cram. pl. 4. f. 6.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

Genus Anteros.

Anteros (Hübn.), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 427.

1. A. Chrysus, Cram. pl. 380. f. D, E (fig. bad). *Hab.* Surinam, Amazons.

2. A. Dematria, D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. pl. 71. f. 10. Local var. of *Chrysus*?

Hab. Honduras.

3. A. ACANTHOÏDES.

Nymphidium acanthoïdes, Herr.-Schäff. Exot. Schm. f. 49, 50. Hab. Amazons.

A. Gyas, Cramer, pl. 28. f. F, G.
 Acanthus, Cramer, pl. 380. f. K, L (dark var.).
 Charis Acanthus, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 453.
 Charis Gyas, id.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

5. A. CARAUSIUS, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 428; Hew. Exot. Butt. Anteros, f. 3, 4.

Hab. Mexico.

6. A. AXIOCHUS, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Anteros, f. 1, 2. Hab. Brazil.

A. Renaldus, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. t. 13. f. 1, 1a (fig. bad in outline);
 D. W. & H. pl. 70. f. 6.

Hab. Surinam, Brazil, Amazons.

8. A. Ampyx, Drury, Ill. iii. pl. 9. f. 2, 3.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

9. A. Achæus, Cram. pl. 352. f. G, H (tails exaggerated). Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

10. A. BRACTEATA, Hewits. Exot. Butt. Anteros, f. 11, 12, ♂♀. Hab. Amazons.

A. FORMOSUS, Cramer, pl. 118. f. G (1779).
 Valens, Fab. Mant. ii. 644. 67 (1787).
 Formosus, Fab. l. c. 632.

Valens, Perty, Del. Anim. Art. Bras. pl. 30. f. 3, 3b.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

- 12. A. Chrysoprasta (Bates), Hewits. Exot. Butt. Anteros, f. 7, 8. Hab. Amazons.
- 13. A. Allectus, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 428; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Anteros, f. 5, 6.

Hab. Amazons.

14. A. Отно, Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 428; Hewits. Exot. Butt. Anteros, f. 9, 10.

Hab. Amazons.

Genus PARNES.

Parnes (Dbldy.), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 464.

P. NYCTEIS (Bdv.), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 464, pl. 73.
 f. 3.

Hab. Amazons.

2. P. Philotes (Dbldy.), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 464. *Hab.* Amazons.

Genus Emesis.

Emesis (Fabr. Syst. Gloss.), Westw. D. W. & H. Gen. D. L. p. 446. Nimula, Blanch. Anim. Art. iii. p. 465 (nec Nymula, Bdv.).

 E. LUCINDA, Cram. pl. 1. f. E, F, ♂; Fab. Mant. ii. 319. 30, ♂. Dyndima, Cram. pl. 271. f. G, H, ♀.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons.

2. E. FASTIDIOSA, Ménétr. Cat. St. Petersb. p. 90, pl. iii. f. 5. Hab. Rio Janeiro.

3. Е. spreta, n. s., suprà, p. 385.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

4. E. TENEDIA, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 99.

Hab. Venezuela, New Granada, Guatemala.

5. E. Cypria, Feld. Wien. ent. Monats. 1861, p. 99: Reise der Novara, Zool. ii. 2. p. 293, t. xxxvi. f. 12, 13.

Hab. Venezuela, New Granada.

6. E. OCYPORE, Hübn. Zutr. f. 989-990, J.

Hab. "Africa" (?).

7. E. HYPOCHLORIS, n. s., suprà, p. 385.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

E. Mandana, Cram. pl. 271. f. E, F (1782).
 Arminius, Fab. E. S. iii. 1, 478, 155 (1723).
 Ops, Latr. Humb. & Bonpl. Zool. vol. ii. pl. 27. f. 3, 4.

Hab. Surinam, Amazons, New Granada.

9. E. Tolteca, Reakirt, Proc. Ac. Sci. Philadelph. 1866, p. 248. Hab. Mexico.



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