

♂ alis nigris, anticis cellula et inter venas cæruleo atomatis; posticis maculis septem submarginalibus viridi-aureis: subtus fusco-nigricantibus, posticis maculis viridi-aureis in seriebus tribus submarginalibus positis, maculis extimis venis nigris bisectis; ciliis albis; macula ad medium marginis interni et abdomine infra rubidis; fronte utrinque albido, macula inter antennis aliisque ad palporum basin coloris ejusdem.

♀ mari similis, sed colore cæruleo magis restricto.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Cordova (*Höge*), mountains of Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*), Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Choctum, Polochic valley, Rio Chisoy (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Panima, Cahabon (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Colombia to Eastern Peru and Upper Amazons.

We notice great diversity in the size of the specimens before us, some of our Guatemalan examples being very diminutive. Our largest are from Costa Rica and Panama, where we notice a further difference, the blue or blue-green colour on the upper surface of the wings of the male being more generally distributed, and the apex of the primaries of the females is sprinkled with white scales. In the Amazons valley the female has no green on the upper surface of the wings.

E. minyas is a common species in the lowlands of Guatemala; but we have no record of it from the forest-country bordering the Pacific.

Guatemalan specimens are figured, the male from Purula, and the female from the valley of the Polochic river.

2. *Eumæus debora*.

Eumæus debora, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schmett. iii. t. —. ¹.

Eumenia childrenæ, Gray, in Griff. An. Kingd. xv. p. 677, t. 112 ².

♂ alis nigris, anticis stria cellulari aliisque ad costam viridi-cyaneis, maculis ad marginem externum viridi-aureis, ciliis albis: subtus nigris undique viridi-aureo maculatis, alis ambabus macula cellulari cyanea.

♀ mari similis.

Hab. MEXICO ^{1 2} (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), mountains of Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*).

This is almost exclusively a Mexican species, its presence in Guatemala being only known to us from a single specimen taken in the valley of the Polochic. The general distribution of the spots on the under surface of the wings and the absence of red on the inner margin of the secondaries and on the abdomen beneath render this species easily recognized from *E. minyas*. The eyes, too, appear to be more densely hairy.

THEOREMA.

Theorema, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 69.

The differences separating this genus from *Eumæus* are small, and should it be