

Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 8000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Antioquia; VENEZUELA?⁷; GUIANA^{5 10}, Surinam^{3 8 9}; UPPER and LOWER AMAZONS; BRAZIL^{3 4 5 6}; TRINIDAD.

We have a series of thirty-one examples of this species before us, showing a considerable amount of variation in colour in the males, and to a less degree in the females. Mr. Kirby states (Proc. Roy. Dubl. Society, 1880, p. 340) that *Sematura selene*, Guen., is very closely allied to *M. lunus* (Linn.), especially as regards the females; but may be distinguished by the pale inner submarginal line of the fore wings being more dentated. I have not seen the type of *Sematura selene*; but I think it extremely doubtful if it is specifically distinct from *M. lunus*, as in a long series of the latter the submarginal band on the primaries varies a good deal in shape. I have specimens of *M. lunus* before me from Pará, the locality given by Guenée for his *Sematura selene*.

CORONIDIA.

Coronidia, Westwood, Trans. Zool. Soc. x. p. 528 (1879).

Prof. Westwood divided *Coronidia* into four sections. Of these I believe 2 and 3 to be generically distinct, as the males of the species belonging to them, so far as I am aware, do not possess a silky black patch on the secondaries, nor a tuft of hairs on the inner margin of the primaries beneath, and they also have the antennæ simple.

Sect. 1. *Alis posticis cæruleo fasciatis*, Westw.

In this section of the genus Prof. Westwood placed five species, two of them being from Central America.

1. *Coronidia hysudrus*.

Coronis hysudrus, Hopff. Neue oder wenig. bek. Schmett. Heft 2, p. 4, t. 3. ff. 4, 5 (1856)¹.

Coronidia hysudrus, Westw. Trans. Zool. Soc. x. p. 532².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes 3000 feet, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—BRAZIL^{1 2}.

The male of this species closely resembles *C. erecthea*, Westw.; but it has the blue on the secondaries joined to the oval patch of rough black scales, and the tuft of hairs on the inner margin of the underside of the primaries luteous. We have six specimens before us—one female from Mexico, two males and a female from Guatemala, and a male and female from Chiriqui; the females do not differ from Hopffer's figures, except that they have the antennæ pectinated as in *C. boreada*, Westw.

2. *Coronidia hyphasis*.

Coronis hyphasis, Hopff. Neue oder wenig. bek. Schmett., Heft 2, p. 3, t. 3. ff. 2, 3¹.

Coronidia hyphasis, Westw. Trans. Zool. Soc. x. p. 532².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}; PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).