

A. *Front leg of male with a well developed tibia and a tarsus always present.*

OLYRAS.

Olyras, Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. p. 107 (1847).

Femur of front legs of male longer than coxa, tibia and tarsus together longer than femur; subcostal pencil of hair of secondaries of male in a single patch, costa of secondaries abruptly arched, middle discocellular bent to an acute angle in the middle, where the recurrent nervule is emitted.

This genus, though having a strong general resemblance to *Ituna*, really belongs to the section of the Danainæ which contains the genus *Ithomia* and its allies—the secondary wings in the male having a costal tuft of hair, the abdominal tufts of *Danaïs* and its allies being absent. Five members at present constitute the genus, two of which are peculiar to Central America, one is common to Central America and Colombia; Venezuela and Ecuador have each a peculiar species. All the species seem to affect mountain-regions, some being found as high as 7000 or 8000 feet.

1. *Olyras theon*. (Tab. I. fig. 2.)

Olyras theon, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. iii. p. 50¹.

Alis anticis fusco-nigris, stria longitudinali venam medianam occupante fulva, fasciis tribus subhyalinis arcuatis venis divisis in dimidio apicali; posticis fulvis, extus nigro marginatis: subtus pallidior, alis ambabus margine externo albo punctulatis; posticarum costa nigra, maculis tribus magnis albis notata, area interna albicante.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*, *Mus. Brit.*); GUATEMALA (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹), San Gerónimo, Rio Polochic (*Hague*).

This species was described by Mr. Bates from a single specimen obtained by us in Guatemala in 1862; unfortunately the record where we captured it was lost, and the specimen, from its likeness to *Ituna lamirus*, was for some time not recognized as distinct from that species. We have little doubt, however, that it was caught in the vicinity of San Gerónimo, in the department of Vera Paz, Guatemala, where we made considerable collections, and whence Mr. Hague subsequently transmitted more examples. The same gentleman's collectors in the valley of the Rio Polochic also met with it. The Mexican specimen in the British Museum, obtained by M. Sallé was doubtless from the southern and more tropical portion of the Republic.

Our figure is taken from a male specimen captured by Mr. Hague near San Gerónimo.

2. *Olyras montagui*.

Olyras montagui, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1870, p. 490¹; Lep. Ex. p. 138, t. 50. f. 1²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 331³.