

Alis flavis subhyalinis, marginibus (punctis albis notatis) et fascia obliqua cellulæ terminum transeunte nigris; subtus velut supra sed paulo pallidior.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA², Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*¹).

Mr. Bates in his original description compares this species with the Brazilian *S. gazoria* (Godt.), and with *S. zemira* (Hew.), of Ecuador; but its nearest ally seems to us to be *S. zibia* (Hew.), of Ecuador, from which it differs in the greater extent and brighter colour of the yellow of both wings. Its range seems restricted to the isthmus of Central America between Costa Rica and Panama. Colombian and Venezuelan examples of this form, though certainly very similar to *S. xanthina*, approach more nearly to the Ecuadorean *S. zibia*. The original types of this species were sent us by the late James M'Leannan from his station on the Panama Railway, Lion Hill; but we have figured a male from Calobre in better condition.

AERIA.

Aeria, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schm. p. 9 (1816).

Ithomia, section 3, *Aeria*, Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. i. p. 126.

Terminal joint of palpi small; costal and subcostal nervures of secondaries of male wider apart than in *Scada*; lower discocellular directed backwards.

This small section has similar front legs to *Scada*, and therein differs from all other *Ithomiæ* except *Sais*. There are about four or five species of this form, which seem subject to certain local variations. They are found from Brazil to Guatemala.

1. *Aeria agna*, n. sp. (*Ithomia eurimedia*. Tab. III. fig. 12.)

Ithomia agna, Doubl. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 127 (descr. nulla)¹.

Scada? eurimedia, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 334 (nec Cramer)².

Alis nigris, anticis fascia subtriangulari a basi per cellulam fere ad angulum analem extensa et altera obliqua subapicali citrinis; posticis fascia eodem colore longitudinali alam mediam occupante; prothorace et alarum tectricibus rufis: subtus sicut supra sed margine alarum externo punctis albis ornato.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*), Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA¹.

A close ally of *A. eurimedia* (Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 126. figs. C, D), but differing from that species in the brighter colour of the citron marks of the wings, in the narrower median citron band of the secondaries, and in the absence beneath of the rufous marks in the black submarginal borders of both wings. It is a common species on the Isthmus of Panama, and thence northwards as far as Nicaragua. In Guatemala its place is taken by *A. pacifica*, which differs from it in having rufous marks in the black