

b. Secondaries of male with upper radial wholly absent.

#### 4. **Pteronymia cotytto.**

*Heliconia cotytto*, Guér. Icon. Règne An. Ins. texte, p. 471<sup>1</sup>.

*Ithomia cotytto*, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Ith.* t. xiii. f. 76<sup>2</sup>.

Alis hyalinis, venis nigris divisis, anticis plaga subquadrata apud cellulæ finem, apice late et marginibus fusco-nigris, costa ad basin ferruginea, vitta extra cellulam obliqua a costa ad medium marginis externi tracta alba: subtus sicut supra, sed colore fusco paginæ superioris ferrugineo tincto.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Cordova (*Rümelî*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Rowe*), Cockscomb Mountains (*Blancaneau*); GUATEMALA, Motagua valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley, Chisoy valley, San Gerónimo, and Choctum (*Hague*); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).—VENEZUELA<sup>2</sup>.

This common Central-American species was first described from Mexican specimens by Guérin-Méneville<sup>1</sup>; and it was subsequently figured by Hewitson from a Venezuelan insect. Though we have traced the range of *P. cotytto* to Panama, we have never seen any examples from beyond the limits of Central America. Within this border it seems to be found nearly universally with the exception of Costa Rica, where *P. parva* seems to take its place. From this latter species it is readily distinguishable by the black of the apex cutting straight across the wing instead of following the curve of the margin.

Our description is taken from a Guatemalan example captured in the valley of the Rio Polochic.

#### 5. **Pteronymia parva.** (*Ithomia parva*, Tab. V. fig. 2.)

*Ithomia parva*, Salv. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, iv. p. 168<sup>1</sup>.

*Pteronymia parva*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 332<sup>2</sup>.

*P. cotytoni* similis, sed minor, anticarum apicibus magis hyalinis margine nigro angustiore: subtus apicibus atomis albis, anticarum tribus, posticarum una, ornatis.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Carmiol*<sup>1</sup>, *Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>).

This common Costa-Rica species seems to take the place of its near ally *P. cotytto* in that country, as we have seen many of the former, but none of the latter, from there. The difference between the two is slight, but, so far as we are aware, constant.

Our figure and description are taken from the typical specimens.

#### 6. **Pteronymia artena.**

*Ithomia artena*, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Ith.* t. xiii. f. 48<sup>1</sup>.

*P. simplici* similis, sed alarum marginibus latioribus, macula apud cellulæ finem lato, maculaque alba extra eam majore distinguenda: subtus alarum apicibus obsolete albo punctatis.