

9. *Pteronymia notilla*.

Pteronymia notilla, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 96¹; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 332²; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 140, t. 1. f. 7³.

Pteronymia olyrilla, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 96⁴; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 332⁵; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 140, t. 1. f. 6⁶.

♂. Alis hyalinis, anticis venis nigris divisis et nigro circumcinctis, margine interno basin versus vix fulvescenti tincto, area interna fumosa apud cellulæ finem obscuriore, parte apicali maculis pallidissimis flavis (una subquadrata extra cellulam, tribus inter eam et marginem externum et sex submarginalibus) notata; posticis pallide ferrugineis nigro extus marginatis: subtus ut supra, sed anticis (in apice) tribus, posticis quinque (in margine externo) atomis albis ornatis; antennis nigris.

♀ mari similis, sed coloribus lætioribus, maculis anticarum flavis magis distinctis et cellulæ apud finem macula indistincta flavida notata.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*¹⁴), Irazu, Caché, and Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

The sexes of this insect were described as distinct species by Messrs. Butler and Druce¹⁴, who compared the female with *Ithomia donella*, Feld. (of which *I. alinda*, Feld., is the male), and the male with *I. latilla*, Hew. With the former of these insects *P. notilla* is allied; but the latter belongs to a different section of *Ithomia*, in which the upper discocellular nervule of the secondaries is wanting, and the upper radial appears as a branch to the subcostal. In *P. notilla*, as in *P. alinda*, both the upper discocellular and the upper radial are absent. In *P. alinda* both the costal and subcostal nervures are contorted, being simple curves in *P. notilla*; besides, the inner margin of the primaries is rufous in the former and black in the latter insect, so that the two are really easily recognized species.

P. notilla appears to be a common butterfly in Costa Rica, but has not yet been met with outside the limits of that Republic.

10. *Pteronymia fulvescens*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 8, 9.)

Ithomia latilla, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 332¹ (nec Hew.).

P. fulvimargini similis, sed antennarum tertia parte apicali flava, posticarum linea submarginali fulva valde indistincta et feminae area posticarum interna fulvescenti perfusa distinguenda.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*¹), Rio Sucio, Irazu, and Caché (*Rogers*).

This species has nearly the coloration of *Ithomia latilla*, Hew., but differs from it in the absence in the secondaries of the upper radial, which in *I. latilla* appears as a branch to the subcostal. The yellow tips to the antennæ and other characters distinguish it from *P. fulvimargo*. We have only seen Costa-Rican examples of the species, where, however, it would seem to be a common insect.