

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2 3}); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).

This is a well-marked species, restricted in its range to Costa Rica and the adjoining district of Chiriqui. Its nearest ally is *I. celemia*, Hew., of Colombia, from which it differs in having all the spots on the apical half of the primaries yellow instead of white.

4. *Ithomia xenos*. (Tab. V. fig. 8.)

Dircenna xenos, Bates, Ent. M. Mag. iii. p. 50¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 332².

Alis flavido-hyalinis, anticis præcipue apud venas fumatis, macula fumata obliqua cellulam transeunte, altera ad finem ejus marginibusque anguste nigris, margine interno late nigro, vena mediana anticarum et venis posticarum omnibus rufis: subtus ut supra, sed pallidiore, posticarum limbo externo albo punctulato, costa fascia elongata rufa utrinque grisea picta.

♀ mari similis, sed maculis anticarum fumatis saturatioribus et posticis interne magis rufescentibus distinguenda.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Carmioli*¹, *Van Patten*²), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Zahn*).

Mr. Bates, when describing this species, referred it to the genus or section *Dircenna*¹; but a further examination of the type specimens and others that have reached us shows clearly that the neuration is strictly that of the section in which we now place it, and that its resemblance to *Dircenna* is at most superficial. Though apparently a very common species in Costa Rica, we have seen but few specimens from beyond the limits of that country. It has no very near ally that we know of; but it comes nearest *I. lagusa*, Hew., of the northern parts of Colombia.

5. *Ithomia patilla*. (*Ithomia cotytto* (lapsu), Tab. V. fig. 6.)

Ithomia patilla, Hew. Ex. B., *Ith.* t. ii. f. 2¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 333².

Ithomia psyche, Bates, Ent. M. Mag. i. p. 34³.

Alis hyalinis, venis nigris divisis, et marginibus (anticarum apicibus late) nigrescenti circumdatis; plaga magna subquadrata nigra apud anticarum cellulæ finem sæpe margine externo cum ramo mediano secundo late nigro conjuncto, altera extra eam alba costam fere attingente; margine posticarum nigro intus sæpe ferrugineo: subtus ut supra, sed coloribus obscuris multo dilutioribus et rufescentioribus, costæ posticarum basi et abdomine infra sulphureis; posticarum apicibus albo bipunctulatis; antennis nigris, prothorace rufo.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Vera Cruz (*Deppe*, *Mus. Berol.*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Cockscomb Mountains (*Blancaneau*); GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Volcan de Atitlan (*O. S.*), Zapote (*Champion*), Polochic valley (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), San Francisco, Caché (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Zahn*), Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).

One of the commonest species of its family in Central America, being especially abundant in Guatemala, where we found it in most of the low-lying forest country on