

Ecuador in our collection, and found them to agree exactly. We have no other evidence of the existence of the insect in Central America.

### PSEUDOSCADA (gen. nov.).

Lower discocellular of secondaries of male placed at right angles to the third segment of the median nervure, slightly curved and atrophied at its upper end, lower radial very slender; middle and upper discocellular, upper radial, and subcostal very strong; costal nervure atrophied, scarcely perceptible as a spur on the subcostal at about one third of its length from the base; ends of upper radial and subcostal free, not uniting as in *Hymenitis*. Three discocellular nervules present in the female; both upper and lower radials with separate origin. Tarsus of front leg of female with five joints, a pair of spurs on each of the first, second, and third joints. (Type *Ithomia pusio*, Godm. & Salv.).

Though at first sight very similar in structure to *Hymenitis*, this genus presents so many differences that its separation seems necessary. The atrophy of the costal nervure in the secondaries of the male is not found in any other group, so far as we know; and the subcostal and upper radial having free ends is another divergence from *Hymenitis*, from which it also differs in the neuration of the secondaries of the female, which (in *Pseudoscada*) has the full complement of nervules.

#### 1. *Pseudoscada utilla*. (*Ithomia pusio*, Tab. V. figg. 13, 14.)

*Ithomia utilla*, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Ith.* t. xvii. f. 101<sup>1</sup>.

*Ithomia pusio*, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 61<sup>2</sup>.

Alis hyalinis, venis nigris divisis et fusco-nigro circumdatis (ad apicem anticarum paulo latiore), macula subtrigona ad cellulæ finem vittaque obliqua alba ultra eam a costa erga marginem externum extensa: subtus ut supra, sed coloribus opacis ferrugineis, anticarum apicibus atomis duabus minutis albis pictis.

♀ mari similis, sed alarum marginibus paulo latioribus.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*<sup>2</sup>); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>; ECUADOR.

When describing *Ithomia pusio*<sup>2</sup>, we compared it with *Ithomia andronica*, Hew., a species to which, except in its smaller size, it has a strong outward resemblance. A further examination of its wing-structure shows that its relationship with *I. andronica* is not really at all near, and that it cannot be separated specifically from *I. utilla*, Hew., under which name we now place the insect.

A common species in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, *P. utilla* is absent from the line of the Panama railway, but reappears again in South America, being found both in Colombia and Ecuador.

Our descriptions and figures are taken from Nicaraguan specimens, the types of *I. pusio*.