

nearly 7000 feet above the sea. At Dueñas, and in the Volcan de Fuego, it is one of the commonest species, and may be seen in numbers flitting a few feet from the ground in the forests. It is equally common in Costa Rica, but is absent from Nicaragua and the lower parts of the State of Panama, mountains of at least 2000 feet or more being necessary to its habits.

Southern specimens differ slightly from northern ones in that the rufous border of the male is sometimes narrower.

We have described a Guatemalan specimen in our collection.

### 6. **Hymenitis furina**, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 15, 16.)

Alis anticis fusco-hyalinis, costa, margine interna et plaga in cellulæ medio fusco-nigris, cellula ad basin fulvescenti-fusca, parte distali ochraceo-hyalina; vitta ultra cellulam, maculis duabus infra eam, serie submarginali et duabus apicalibus ochraceo-hyalinibus; posticis fulvescentibus medialiter magis pellucida, macula ad cellulæ finem et margine externo ad apicem valde sinuato fusco-nigris.

♀ mari similis, sed major et coloribus alarum saturationibus dignoscenda.

Obs. *Ithomiae kedema*, Hew., affinis, sed major, anticarum basi fuscescentiore, et area posticarum interna saturatus fulvescente distinguenda.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).

This species is a close ally of *H. kedema*, but seems sufficiently distinct to be separable. We possess three specimens, all obtained in the State of Panama, and all that have come under our notice. A male and female of these are described and figured.

b. Secondaries of female with lower discocellular curved near its upper end; middle discocellular meets the subcostal at an acute angle, upper discocellular absent; lower radial distinct; upper radial branches from the subcostal a little beyond the cell.

### 7. **Hymenitis sosunga**. (*Ithomia sosunga*, Tab. V. figg. 15, 16, 17, 18.)

*Ithomia sosunga*, Reak. Pr. Ent. Soc. Phil. v. p. 217<sup>1</sup>.

*Hymenitis zavaletta*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 333<sup>2</sup> (nec Hew.).

Alis anticis fusco-semihyalinis, macula in cellulæ medio, altera ad finem ejus et marginibus fusco-nigris; macula subquadrata cellulari, altera sinuata extra eam a costa ad angulum analem extensa et tribus subapicalibus flavo-hyalinibus, maculisque tribus in margine ipso albis; posticis parte basali flavo-hyalina, parte apicali fusco-hyalina, margine externo late nigro maculis albis inclusis.

♀ mari similis, sed area posticarum interna lateritio-fulva et maculis submarginalibus albis majoribus dignoscenda.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, forests of N. Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Choctum and Chisoy valley (*Hague*); HONDURAS<sup>1</sup>; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Santa Fé, and Calobre (*Arcé*).

We obtained several specimens of this fine species in the lowland forests of Northern