

Of this singular species we only possess female specimens; so that we are unable to examine all the points which would fully justify its being placed in this genus rather than in *Hetæra*, where it has usually stood. The neuration of the secondaries, however, is that of *Callitæra*; and the presence of one and not two ocelli on the same wings points in the same direction; so that we have little hesitation in placing the species in this genus. Its peculiar rounded wings, and the absence of any of the bright colours of *Callitæra*, make it very distinct from any of its congeners.

The species is a rare one, and was originally one of Belt's discoveries in Nicaragua, whence we have specimens. As it is also found in the neighbourhood of Chiriqui, it may be looked for in Costa Rica, from which country, however, no specimens have yet reached us.

HETÆRA.

Haetera, Latreille, Mag. f. Insektenkunde, vi. p. 284 (1807).

Hætera, Div. A, Sect. I. Subsec. b, Westw. Gen. Diurn. Lep. ii. p. 365.

Restricting the use of this name to *H. piera* and its immediate allies, the genus contains four or five species which are distributed over nearly the whole of Tropical South America from Costa Rica to South Brazil, one species (*H. macleannania*) coming within our limits. Some of the diagnostic characters of the genus, as distinguished from *Callitæra* and *Pierella*, consist in the male having the tibia of the front legs slender and the tarsus only about half the length of the tibia. In both sexes the lower discocellular of the secondaries meets the median close to the common origin of the second and third median branches, and the proximal segment of the subcostal is about equal to the proximal segment of the median. The wings are diaphanous as in *Callitæra*.

In one respect *Hetæra* differs widely from both *Callitæra* and *Pierella*; and that is, in the secondary sexual characters of the male. In the former the upper hook (the "tegumen" of Buchanan-White), besides the central spine (which itself appears split), has two short lateral projections as in many other Satyridæ. The lateral jaws (the "harpagones") have a prominent tooth on the upper edge. In both *Callitæra* and *Pierella* the tegumen has a simple central projection, and the harpagones have a smooth upper edge without any tooth, as in *Hetæra*.

1. *Hetæra macleannania*. (Tab. VI. figg. 3, 4.)

Haetera macleannania, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. i. p. 180¹.

Hetera diaphana, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 337² (nec Lucas).

♂ alis anticis vitreo-hyalinis, venis et marginibus fuscis; posticarum margine externo in medio valde producto et rubro tincto, striga irregulari submarginali, duos ocellos nigros flavo circumcinctos et albo punctulatos, in marginem includente, a margine costali ad marginem externum medium, deinde ad marginem internum extensa fusca: subtus ut supra.

♀ mari similis, sed posticis ultra strigam colore coccineo (nisi apud ocellum superiorem) bene lavatis.

BIOL. CENT.-AMER., Rhopal., Vol. 1, Feb. 1880.

K