

♀ margine anticarum externo convexo, posticis paulo angulatis ; alis supra fuscis, subtus punctis parvis nigris maculatis ; linea pallida ab apice anticarum ad marginem internum eunte.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*¹).

The only specimens we have seen of this species are the types in Dr. Staudinger's collection, which were taken at Chiriqui by Herr Ribbe, who has since informed us that they came to sugar placed at night for capturing Heterocera. It would thus appear that the great apparent rarity of all the members of this genus is probably due to their nocturnal habits.

Subfam. *ACRÆINÆ**.

ACTINOTE.

Actinote, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 27 (1816).

Acræa, Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 137 (partim).

This section of the old genus *Acræa* contains nearly fifty South-American species, which are distributed throughout tropical America from Southern Mexico to the Argentine republic, the metropolis of the genus being Ecuador and Peru. Whether any are found in Guiana is doubtful. Within our region four species occur, only one of which reaches Southern Mexico ; one is peculiar to Costa Rica ; and two are widely distributed over the country, one of which passes into the northern part of South America.

Actinote may readily be recognized from the Old-World representatives of *Acræa* by the tibia of the front legs of the male being very short, and the tarsus being altogether absent, or only present in a single short rudimentary joint. In *A. anteas* the femur is considerably longer than the coxa ; but in *A. nox* and some of its southern allies these joints are nearly equal. In *A. horta*, which should be taken as the type of the genus *Acræa*, the tibia is comparatively long, and there is a well-developed single tarsal joint. In other forms, such as *A. natalica*, the tarsus consists of four slender joints. Regarding the secondary sexual male characters, *Actinote* does not differ materially from *Acræa*, as represented by *A. horta* ; the tegumen is a simple slender hook, and the harpagones also simple, without teeth ; the chitinous piece which projects backwards along the ventral surface of the abdomen is very broad, and shaped somewhat

* Doubleday, who seems to have paid considerable attention to this subfamily, divided it into six sections, but kept them all in the single genus *Acræa*. A thorough revision of these insects would, we are confident, fully justify their division into several genera ; for not only do we find very diverse conditions in the proportion of the joints in the front legs of the male, but also in the size and shape of the penis and the secondary sexual male organs. The American members of the subfamily, so far as we have been able to examine them, seem fairly constant in their characters ; and for them we use Hübner's title *Actinote*, and give a few of its leading characters under the generic heading.