

The various species inhabit the borders of the forests.

The costal nervure of the primaries of *Cystineura* is very much swollen at its proximal half; the subcostal emits one branch before the end of the cell, the second at the origin of the very short upper discocellular; the middle discocellular is rounded into the lower radial, and the lower discocellular is an atrophied nervule meeting the median at the origin of the second branch. The front legs of the male have a coxa nearly = femur + trochanter; the tibia and tarsus are both condensed into a single short joint hardly longer than the trochanter. There are faint indications of a suture representing the tibio-tarsal joint, and also of a single tarsal joint in some specimens. The front leg of the female is well developed, the coxa being about  $=\frac{2}{3}$  femur + trochanter; the tibia is slightly thickened at its distal end and is about  $=\frac{2}{3}$  femur; the tarsus has the usual joints and spines, but there is no terminal claw. The eyes are smooth; the palpi slender, the terminal joint  $>\frac{1}{2}$  the middle joint, which is of uniform width throughout. The antennæ have 41 joints, whereof about 13 form a moderate club. The secondary male sexual organs have a tegumen with a simple central spine, beneath which is a spine in the interior of the anal cavity; the harpagones have two lobes at the end, both of which are decurved, and the lower one as well as the ventral surface hairy.

### 1. *Cystineura amymone*.

*Cystineura amymone*, Mén. Cat. Mus. Petr. Lep. p. 123, t. 9. f. 6<sup>1</sup>.

Alis griseo-fuscis, plaga magna ultra cellulam venis divisa albida, posticis fere omnino fuscis fascia maculosa transversa indistincta albida et plaga magna ad marginem externum fulva; subtus fulvescenti tinctis, maculis omnibus distinctioribus, posticis fascia altera maculosa ad basin notatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Deppe*), Presidio, Ventanas (*Forrer*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Cordova (*Rümelin*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal, Polochic and Motagua valleys, Pacific slope (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo, Cahabon (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*Whitely*); NICARAGUA (*Delattre*<sup>1</sup>), Chontales (*Belt*).

A common species throughout Central America from Mexico to Nicaragua, but we have not yet received specimens from Costa Rica or further south. It exhibits slight variation in the intensity of its markings, some specimens being much darker than others and having a greater extension of grey; but all have a broad fulvous submarginal band near the anal angle of the secondaries, extending nearly to the apex.

*Cystineura amymone* is closely allied to *C. dorcas* of Fabricius; but this species has also a patch of fulvous towards the centre of the outer margins of the primaries, which is wanting in *C. amymone*. There are also various species in South America, but in most of these the fulvous on the upperside is absent.