

*c'''*. Band common to both wings white.

### 10. **Adelpha fessonnia.** (Tab. XXIX. figg. 18, 19.)

*Heterochroa fessonnia*, Hew. Ann. & Mag. N. H. p. 260, t. 20. f. 6<sup>1</sup>; Mén. Cat. Mus. Petr. Lep. ii. p. 119<sup>2</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 343<sup>3</sup>.

*Heterochroa cestus*, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 45<sup>4</sup>.

Alis brunneis, indistincte lineolis obscurioribus notatis, fascia communi a costa anticarum (ad venam medianam angulata) ad angulum posticarum analem transeunte alba; anticis plaga magna subapicali costam attingente fulva; subtus rufescentibus fascia communi alba ut supra, altera angustiore basi propiore, plaga fulva subapicali anticarum albido marginata et inter venas saturate fulvo notata; maculis indistinctis submarginalibus nigro-brunneis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*); GUATEMALA, Motagua valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>1</sup>); NICARAGUA<sup>2</sup>, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

The white band running through both wings from the costa of the primaries towards the anal angle of the secondaries distinguishes this species from all others except *A. cestus* of Venezuela, a species with which it is no doubt closely allied. It differs, however, in having a much larger and rounder spot at the apex of the primaries, and the white transverse band of the same wings is somewhat abruptly bent where it crosses the median nervure.

Hewitson first described *A. fessonnia* from a specimen in the British Museum from Honduras; we now trace it northward through Guatemala to the Mexican State of Durango. Southward it spreads to the State of Panama, but it appears to be nowhere common. Our only Guatemalan specimen was captured by ourselves in the valley of the Motagua.

It is probably this species which Boisduval refers to under the name of *Heterochroa cestus*, saying that it is fairly common in Honduras<sup>4</sup>.

*d'''*. Band on primaries wholly or almost entirely fulvous; band on secondaries white.

### 11. **Adelpha erotia.** (Tab. XXIX. figg. 14, 15.)

*Heterochroa erotia*, Hew. Ann. & Mag. N. H. xx. p. 259, t. 20. f. 3<sup>1</sup>; Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 332<sup>2</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 342<sup>3</sup>.

Alis brunneis ad basin et marginibus indistincte lineolatis; anticis fascia irregulari a costa ad marginem internum margini externo subparallela, maculisque duabus aut tribus subapicalibus fulvis; posticis fascia mediana alba bisectis; subtus ferrugineis fasciis alarum sicut supra in anticis maculosis, anticis ad basin maculis griseo-albis nigro marginatis notatis; serie punctorum submarginalium albida; posticis ad basin lineis duabus fusco-marginatis griseo-albis transfasciatis; area submarginali fasciis tribus notata, extima maculosa albida.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>3</sup>), Cache, Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Bugaba