

from Rio Janeiro and its neighbourhood. We have no record of its occurrence in any intermediate locality.

Mr. Kirby, in his catalogue, groups some five or six species as varieties of *A. serpa* of Boisduval, including amongst them *A. celerio*, *A. massilia*, and *A. paræca*. In this we are unable to follow him, as will be seen from the reasons given under the head of each species.

27. *Adelpha sentia*. (Tab. XXIX. figg. 9, 10.)

A. serpæ similis, sed macula fulva anticarum multo minore, fascia communi alba ad finem anteriorem venis divisa et fulvo extus tincta; subtus alis omnino albescentioribus, plaga anticarum apicali haud ad cellulam extensa, fascia fulva posticarum interiori intus albescente.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*).

Our description of this species rests upon a single male specimen obtained by Mr. Roe in British Honduras. Though undoubtedly allied to *A. serpa*, *A. celerio*, and *A. massilia*, it is obviously distinct, as reference to the figures will show. The white band of the wings being tinged with fulvous at its upper extremity serves to separate it from all these species.

28. *Adelpha pione*, sp. n. (Tab. XXIX. figg. 16, 17.)

A. serpæ similis sed fascia alarum alba multo angustiore, et plagula fulva anticarum in stria maculosa usque ad angulum analem posticarum ducta.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Mus. Staudinger*).

This species, of which we have only seen a single female specimen in Dr. Staudinger's collection from Chiriqui, is most nearly allied to *A. seriphia* of Felder, from Venezuela; but it not only has a very narrow white band, but a second band of a fulvous colour lies outside this and appears to be a continuation of the fulvous apical spot of the primaries. Beneath it is very similar to *A. serpa*.

29. *Adelpha massilia*. (Tab. XXIX. figg. 7, 8.)

Heterochroa massilia, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 423¹.

A. celerioni similis, sed fascia communi angustiori et ad finem superiorem maculosa.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*¹), Cordova (*Rümeli*, *Höge*).

A number of specimens, obtained by both Höge and Rümeli in Southern Mexico, are, we believe, referable to this species, which was described by Dr. Felder from examples taken by Sallé in the same country. It differs chiefly from *A. celerio* in the narrowness of the white band in the wings, but more especially by that portion which lies in the primaries being broken up into distinct spots both on the upper and lower sides.