

fasciis duabus, margine externo subparallelibus (ad marginem posticarum internum productis) et margine ipso fuscis, fascia altera transcellulari; subtus lineis omnibus multo latioribus, anticis ad basin posticis medialiter fusco irroratis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹), Cubilguitz, Panima, Purula, Sinanja, Sabo (*Champion*).

The first specimen we took of this species is a female, and all that have since come to us are of that sex; but there is little difference in coloration between the sexes in this section of *Mesosemia*.

The distinguishing characters of *M. vestalis* are the submarginal row of black spots on both wings, and the rather elongated ocellus on the primaries. There is no submarginal ocellus on the primaries nor on the secondaries above or below; *M. lagora* has both, *M. lepida* the former and a cellular ocellus beneath, and *M. nivalis* no cellular ocellus above or below.

With the exception of *M. leucogæa* described below, *M. vestalis* seems most nearly allied to *M. philemon* of the Amazons region; but that species has a line instead of the submarginal row of black spots.

It is an inhabitant of dense forest up to an elevation of about 4000 feet.

12. *Mesosemia leucogæa*, sp. n.

M. vestali similis, sed minor, et anticarum lineis fuscis latioribus punctis submarginalibus vix apparentibus, anticarum ocello majore, rotundo et albo bipupillato, posticis lineis transversis tribus (nec duabus) fuscis, diversa.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

We have two female specimens of this species, which, though closely allied to *M. vestalis*, seems sufficiently distinct. The size of the ocellus of the primaries recalls the South-American *M. hyphæa* and *M. matisca*.

13. *Mesosemia lagora*.

Diopthalma lagora, Herr.-Schäff. Samml. aussereur. Schmett. p. 55, f. 43, 44¹.

M. vestali similis, sed anticis ad marginem externum fuscis, ocello submarginali, altero parvo ad medium marginis posticarum externi, subtus ocello cellulari nullo.

♀ mari similis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).— GUIANA¹.

We have little doubt this species is rightly named *M. lagora*, Herr.-Sch., concerning which much confusion has arisen, chiefly owing to Hewitson having mistaken the insect and figured another species under this name.

The characteristics of *M. lagora* are the presence of submarginal ocelli in both wings above and below, and the absence of any ocellus in the cell of the primaries.

Found in dense humid forest (*Champion*).

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