

## CREMNA.

*Cremna*, Westwood, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 456 (1851).

There are nine species of this genus known to us, two of which occur in our country; the range extending from Guatemala throughout tropical America to South Brazil.

Like *Mesosemia* the subcostal nervure of the primaries has four branches; the wings, too, are truncate as in that genus, and though it seems well placed here its style of coloration and markings readily distinguish its members. The subcostal nervure of *C. eucharila* emits two branches before and two after the cell; the middle discocellular and the upper radial leave the subcostal at the same point; the former, as well as the lower discocellular, are atrophied as they approach the lower radial; the costal and median sides of the cells are subequal. The secondaries have a strong basal nervure; the upper discocellular is perfect, and meets the subcostal a little beyond the first branch; the lower discocellular is bent in the middle, the upper half being atrophied; the costal side of the cell is shorter than the median side. The front legs of the male have the coxa pointed, the trochanter being inserted about the middle; the femur =  $\frac{1}{2}$  coxa; tibia < coxa; tarsus (single-jointed) < tibia, with a single spine at the end. The terminal tarsal joint of the female = second + third joints, and has a setose pad beneath. The first joint ends with a single spine, the second, third, and fourth with two. The terminal joint of the palpi is slender, about one fifth of middle joint, which is of nearly equal width throughout; the basal joint is slightly > the terminal joint. The antennæ have thirty-five joints (*C. umbra* thirty-two) and terminate in a well-defined club. The eyes are smooth.

The secondary male organs have the tegumen as in *Mesosemia*; the harpagones terminate in a strong slightly upturned spine; the penis has a short strap in the usual position: the penis of *C. umbra* has a filament exerted from its extremity; we do not see this character in *C. eucharila*. The bursa copulatrix of the females of both these species have two conical chitinous points with finely granulated surfaces.

### 1. *Cremna eucharila*. (Tab. XXXVIII. figg. 18 ♂, 19 ♀.)

*Napæa frequens actoris*, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schmett. i. t. 34<sup>1</sup> (nec Cramer).

*Cremna eucharila*, Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 420<sup>2</sup>.

Alis fuscis sordide albo maculatis, posticis plerumque saturatoribus (interdum fere immaculatis), fascia submarginali ferruginea interdum lata interdum fere obsoleta; subtus maculis omnibus majoribus in posticis lineatis fascias transversas fere formantibus, venis quoque pallidis, anticis maculis singulis discalibus intus plaga magna nigricante conjunctis.

♀ major et alis dilutioribus maculis omnibus majoribus.

### *Mesosemia chionea*, sp. n.

Speciei precedenti affinis et maculis cellularibus subtus eodem modo ornatis, anticis lineis fuscis paginae superioris latioribus, subtus linea altera submarginali alba notatis.

*Hab.* GUIANA, Roraima (*Whitely*), Cayenne (*Bar*).

*Mus.* nostr.