

can be traced; the lower discocellular is atrophied towards the upper end, and meets the median a little beyond the second branch; the costal side of the cell is a little shorter than the median side. The secondaries have a long basal nervure; the upper discocellular is atrophied for the greater part of its length, it meets the subcostal at a large obtuse angle a little beyond the first branch; the lower discocellular is atrophied towards its upper end, and meets the median beyond the second branch; the costal side of the cell is shorter than the median side.

The front legs of the male have the trochanter inserted beyond the middle of the coxa; the femur = $\frac{1}{2}$ coxa; tibia = coxa, dilated in the middle; tarsus = $\frac{2}{3}$ tibia. The terminal tarsal joint of the female = three preceding joints, with a large setose pad on the under surface; the second, third, and fourth joints terminate with a strong spine. The palpi have a very short terminal joint = $\frac{1}{6}$ middle joint, which tapers gradually towards its distal end, the basal joint is dilated = $\frac{1}{3}$ middle joint. Antennæ with forty-three joints, and terminating with a slender club. The harpagones terminate in two short stout setose lobes; above the penis is a single long depressed spine. The penis itself is slightly decurved, blunt at the extremity; a strap connects it with the base of the harpagones, running outwards and then curving abruptly back.

1. ***Ithomeis imitatrix***. (Tab. XLI. figg. 15, 16 ♂, 17 ♀.)

Ithomeis imitatrix, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 362¹.

Ithomeis eulema, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 353².

Alis nigris, anticis apice alba, maculis sex margini externo subparallelibus ochraceo-albidis, tribus ad costam proximis elongatis, maculis duabus inter ramos medianos et una in cellula ejusdem coloris, fascia infracellulari et posticis præter marginem externum saturate fulvis, posticarum margine externo albo punctato; subtus sicut supra, costa posticarum saturate fulva; prothorace utrinque albo punctato, fronte alba, abdomine fulvo supra, medialiter fusco.

♀ mari similis sed major, et maculis anticarum magis ochraceis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), Cache, Irazu (*Rogers*¹); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*¹).

This *Ithomeis* is certainly very closely allied to *I. eulema*, Hew., differing in its primaries being blacker at the base, the fulvous streak being very small or altogether wanting. The black border of the secondaries is wider towards the anal angle, instead of being nearly parallel throughout.

It is no doubt a form of *I. eulema*; and perhaps, when a larger series is examined, not to be separated from that species.

The homœochromatic associates of *I. imitatrix* are *Eresia pæcilina*, *Callithomia hezia*, *Euterpe dismorphina*, &c.