

second branch; the costal side of the cell is a little longer than the median side. The secondaries have a basal nervure; the discocellulars are atrophied; the upper meets the subcostal a little beyond the first branch, the lower the median a little beyond the second branch; the costal side of the cell is shorter than the median side. The front legs of the male in *S. menetas* have the trochanter inserted about the middle of the coxa; femur =  $\frac{1}{2}$  coxa, tibia =  $\frac{2}{3}$  coxa, tarsus = tibia: there is a slight constriction showing the remains of a joint. The terminal joint of the palpi (in *S. menetas*) is short and slightly swollen, =  $\frac{1}{4}$  middle joint; basal joint being rather long and much dilated towards its distal end.

The harpagones in the male (*S. threissa*) are very short obtuse and setose at the extremity; the penis is short and truncate, and near its extremity is an elongated patch of delicate spines. In *S. menetas* the harpagones are still very short and have two lobes, both setose; the spines of the penis are much denser and more numerous. In *S. probetor* the harpagones have a single lobe; the spines of the penis, though dense, are not so many in number.

#### a. Wings pale brown.

##### 1. *Symmachia emesia*.

*Symmachia emesia*, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Symmachia*, f. 7<sup>1</sup>; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 437<sup>2</sup>.

Alis fulvis, lineolis transversis interruptis fuscis, macula irregulari costali semidiaphana ultra cellulam anticarum; subtus ut supra sed alis pallidioribus et lineolis rufescentioribus.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA<sup>1 2</sup> (*Mus. Hew. et nost.*).

We have a single male specimen of this insect which was formerly in Mr. Bates's collection, and a female is in the Hewitson collection. The species seems to have escaped the notice of both Belt and Janson.

The alliance of *S. emesia* is with *S. fatima*, from which it differs in being duller in colour and in the spots above not being metallic.

##### 2. *Symmachia yucatanensis*.

*S. emesiæ* similis, sed alis supra multo fusciscentioribus maculis et lineolis magis distinctis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

We have four examples of this *Symmachia* from Yucatan. It is closely allied to *S. emesia*, but differs in the points mentioned above.

#### b. Costa of secondaries of male red.

##### 3. *Symmachia accusatrix*.

*Symmachia accusatrix*, Westw. in Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 445<sup>1</sup>; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 438<sup>2</sup>.

Alis fusco-nigris, anticis viridi certa luce micantibus, macula ad cellulæ finem et quinque ultra eam elongatis,