

ad angulum apicalem semihyalinis; posticis area costali coccinea, margine interno albido; subtus alis brunescens, alis ut supra maculatis, cellula quoque albo bimaculata, posticis maculis variis albidis notatis; palpis ochraceo-rufis, abdomine utrinque rufo lineato et subtus albo transfasciato.

♀ alis brunneis, anticis lineola submarginali et maculis ad basin coccineis, maculis alteris flavis; subtus flavo maculatis linea submarginali aurantio-rufa.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Chitra (*Arcé*).—AMAZONS VALLEY<sup>1 2</sup>; GUIANA.

As will be seen above, this species has an extensive range, but throughout is very constant, specimens from Guatemala and the Lower Amazons presenting no tangible points of difference. Mr. Belt, with whom *Symmachia* was a favourite genus, captured a good series of specimens at Chontales.

#### 4. *Symmachia threissa*.

*Symmachia threissa*, Hew. Ent. Monthl. Mag. vi. p. 227<sup>1</sup>; Ex. Butt., *Symmachia*, 2, and *Charis*, 2, f. 19<sup>2</sup>.

Alis chalybeo-nigris, anticis macula parva triangulari diaphana ad cellulae finem; posticis area cellulari coccinea; subtus fusco-nigricantibus, posticis punctis albidis vix maculatis; abdominis lateribus coccineis.

♀ nobis ignota.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>1 2</sup>).

To the late Mr. Belt we are indebted for this species, of which he took a good many examples.

#### 5. *Symmachia championi*, sp. n.

Alis viridi-nigris, maculis ad basin anticarum pure nigris, posticarum area costali coccinea; subtus fuscis, posticis maculis albidis variis vix notatis.

♀ alis fuscis, anticis plaga apicali et maculis variis basalibus ferrugineis, costa ultra cellulam maculis tribus albidis; posticis sordide albo-indistincte maculatis; subtus pallidioribus.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This and the next species strongly resemble *S. probetor* of the Amazons and Guiana, but there are differences in both sexes which render them easy to be distinguished. The present species may at once be recognized by the black spots at the base of the primaries of the male, and the female by its generally darker colour, all the spots being very small.

Mr. Champion's specimens were all captured at San Gerónimo, and include a pair taken together; the species inhabits humid places in the second-growth woods at an elevation of 3000 feet.

#### 6. *Symmachia belti*, sp. n.

*S. championi* similis, sed paulo minor, maculis nigris ad basin anticarum nullis, plaga magna a margine interno ad cellulam deinde ad angulum apicalem producta nigra.

♀ alis marginibus externis rufis nigro maculatis, posticis undique maculis rufis adpersis, subtus maculis omnibus sordide albis, multo majoribus.