

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—COLOMBIA.

This species is still more nearly allied to *S. probetor* than the last-mentioned one. The male may be recognized by the dark patch on the primaries spreading outwards towards the apical angle. In the female the spots are rufous instead of being nearly white; and in *S. probetor* there is a narrow submarginal red line not seen in the present insect.

A good many specimens of this species were in Belt's collection, and we are pleased at the opportunity of connecting his name with a genus of which he collected no less than eight species during his residence at Chontales.

*c.* Primaries of male spotted, discal area of secondaries dull red.

### 7. *Symmachia cleonyma*.

*Symmachia cleonyma*, Hew. Ent. Monthl. Mag. vii. p. 4<sup>1</sup>; Ex. Butt., *Symmachia*, 2, and *Charis*, 2, ff. 12, 13<sup>2</sup>.

Alis læte brunneis, anticis rubro intra cellulam maculatis, maculis submarginalibus in serie duplici positis, fulvis; posticis medialiter rubris; subtus fuscis griseo-albidis præcipue in posticis undique maculatis; prothorace, tectricibus alarum et abdominis lateribus rubris, cruribus anticis sordide albis.

♀ nobis ignota.

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

This was another of Mr. Belt's discoveries in Nicaragua, whence alone we have seen examples. It comes nearest to *S. juratrix* of the Amazons valley, which is, however, a much larger insect, besides differing in other respects.

### 8. *Symmachia leena*.

*Symmachia leena*, Hew. Ent. Monthl. Mag. vi. p. 226<sup>1</sup>; Ex. Butt., *Symmachia*, 2, and *Charis*, 2, ff. 14, 15<sup>2</sup>.

Alis brunneis saturate rubro maculatis, in posticis confluentibus, maculis quibusdam aliis ad costam et anticarum angulum apicalem, albidis; posticis ad medium marginis interni penicillatis; posticis fuscis griseo-albido sparsim maculatis.

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

We have what we believe to be a female of this insect, but it is in such an injured condition as to be unfit for description. Though a much smaller insect, *S. leena* has a general resemblance to *S. cleonyma*, but the peculiar tuft of hair situated on the secondaries, between the median and submedian nervures, at once distinguishes it, not only from *S. cleonyma*, but from all other members of the genus, except that from Colombia which we describe below\*.

#### \* *Symmachia harmodius*.

*S. leenæ* similis sed anticis brunneis fere immaculatis distinguendus.

*Hab.* Rio San Juan, Western Colombia.

We are indebted to Dr. Staudinger for two specimens of this insect, which formed part of an interesting collection made by Herr Trötsch.