

the discocellulars are atrophied—the upper one meets the subcostal a little beyond the first branch, the lower one joins the median a little beyond the second branch; the costal and median sides of the cell are subequal.

The front legs of the male of *M. phareus* are slender, the trochanter is inserted before the middle of the coxa, femur $< \frac{1}{2}$ coxa, tibia = $\frac{3}{4}$ coxa, tarsus = tibia. The front legs of the female (*M. hedemanni*) have the second and fifth tarsal joints about equal, the latter having a strong setose pad on the under surface; the fourth joint is the shortest, and the first, second, third, and fourth terminate beneath with two strong spines. The terminal joint of the palpi is very small and oval, $< \frac{1}{4}$ the middle joint, which is nearly uniform in width throughout, the basal joint $> \frac{1}{2}$ middle joint. Antennæ have thirty-nine joints, the terminal thirteen forming a moderate club.

The male organs are very similar to those of *Cricosoma*, so far as regards the tegumen. The harpagones are subtriangular in shape, and have an irregular outer edge, the upper portion of which, as well as the upper edge, is setose. The penis in general form is like that of *Cricosoma*, and it also has two or three series of strong dentate papillæ which may or may not be capable of extrusion. There is a curved strap connecting the penis with the harpagones as in many genera of the Erycinidæ, but which is absent in *Cricosoma*. There is no central spine between the harpagones as in that genus. The bursa copulatrix of *M. hedemanni* has a chitinous spine, two being visible in *M. leucopus* and none in *Cricosoma*.

In other respects the structure of *M. leucopus* is quite similar to that of *C. hedemanni*.

a. Wings mottled beneath, sexes dissimilar.

1. **Mesene ignicauda.** (Tab. XLII. figg. 19, 20 ♂, 21 ♀.)

Mesene ignicauda, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 363¹.

Alis nigris, posticis macula in margine interno et abdomine rubra; subtus obscure fuscis, maculis nigris griseo marginatis dense notatis.

♀ mari similis, sed macula rubra posticarum fere ad finem cellulæ anticarum producta; subtus macula rubra anticarum ut supra, abdomine obscuro.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*¹).

This species is allied to *M. ærope* of the Amazons valley, but the male differs in having a red abdomen, and the female in the red bands of the primaries not crossing the wings.

Mr. Champion found it in the low forest region west of Bugaba.

b. Wings of male black beneath, sexes dissimilar.

2. **Mesene phœnicura**, sp. n.

Alis saturate fuscis, lineis obscuris indistincte transfasciatis, abdominis apice rubro; subtus saturate fuscis, immaculatis.

♀ ignota.

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