

dente, sed costam non attingente; posticis præter margines pallide flavis; subtus ut supra, posticarum margine nigro per costam totam non extendente.

Hab. PANAMA, line of railway (*Ribbe* ¹).

Described from a female in Dr. Staudinger's collection, taken by Herr Ribbe on the Isthmus of Panama. We have never seen another example of it. In its general appearance it is not unlike *P. mimula*, but is very much larger.

PARNES.

Parnes, Westwood, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 464 (1851).

Only two species are known to belong to this genus; both of them are found in the Amazons valley and Guiana, and a single specimen of *P. nycteis* has been taken in the State of Panama.

The subcostal nervure in the primaries of *P. nycteis* emits two branches before the end of the cell and one after it, the first branch anchyloses with the costal to a slight extent; the middle discocellular meets the upper radial just before the latter joins the subcostal so that there is a very short upper discocellular; the lower discocellular is atrophied towards its upper end, it meets the median a little beyond its second branch; the costal side of the cell is longer than the median side. The secondaries have a basal nervure; the discoidals are much atrophied, the upper meets the subcostal a little beyond the first branch, the lower the median opposite the second branch; the costal and median sides of the cell are about equal.

The front legs of the male have a very long coxa, the trochanter being inserted more than two thirds of its length from its base, the femur, tibia, and tarsus are all extremely short, the tibia being slightly the longest. The form of these legs much resembles that of *Perophtalma tenera* and *Mesosemia mollina*; the wings, however, have a very different neuration. The palpi have a small terminal joint, = $\frac{1}{3}$ middle joint, which is dilated towards the middle. There are twenty-nine joints to the antennæ, of which the terminal ten form an abrupt club.

The harpagones of the secondary male organs are subtriangular, the lower side undulating, the apex pointing slightly upwards, and setose on the outer surface. The penis is short and slightly decurved, with the usual strap connecting it with the harpagones.

1. *Parnes nycteis*.

Parnes nycteis, Westw. in Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 464, t. 73. f. 3¹.

Alis fuscis, subtus undique fulvo vermiculatis, marginibus externis ejusdem coloris, ciliis fuscis, ocellis ad angulos apicales nigris albo bipupillatis.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).—AMAZONS VALLEY; BRITISH GUIANA.

The only specimen we have seen of this little species from Central America was submitted to us by Dr. Staudinger; it agrees well with our series from the Amazons valley, except that the subapical ocelli are very small.