CHARIS. 429

Hab. Nicaragua, Chontales (Belt, Janson); Panama, Chiriqui (Ribbe), Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (Champion).—South America, Colombia to Amazons and Guiana².

The only species with which this can be confounded is *C. iris*, but from it it may be readily distinguished by the colour of the cilia, by the evanescent spots on the wings beneath, and by the total absence of the plumbeous submarginal line. It is a common insect in the valley of the Amazons, and probably also in Guiana, whence Cramer's types were procured. In our country it is equally abundant in the State of Panama, and apparently also in Nicaragua, but we have not yet seen specimens from Costa Rica, whence *C. iris* alone has reached us.

It frequents the opener parts of the forest (Champion).

5. Charis iris.

Charis iris, Staud. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien. xxv. p. 1101.

C. avio proxima sed ciliis albis, alarum pagina inferiori lætissime cyaneo, immaculata, et lineola submarginali plumbea distinguenda.

Hab. Nicaragua, Chontales (Belt); Costa Rica, Cache (Rogers); Panama, Chiriqui (Ribbe 1), Bugaba (Champion), Lion Hill (M'Leannan).—Colombia.

This beautiful species is common in the neighbourhood of Chiriqui, whence Dr. Staudinger received his types. We also have specimens from as far north as Nicaragua, and it occurs too in Colombia. The pure white fringe of the wings, which only has a few dark spots in the primaries, is a ready character by which to distinguish it from its allies, especially from *C. avius*.

It occurs in the low-lying forest region west of Bugaba (Champion).

b. Wings beneath dark brown to fulvous.

6. Charis hermodora.

Charis hermodora, Feld. Wien. ent. Mon. v. p. 99¹; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 443². Charis argyrea, Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 125 (nec Bates)³.

Alis obscure fuscis, striis nigricantibus obsolete transvittatis, linea submarginali obscure ferruginea nigro punctato plumbeo utrinque limbata; subtus alis pallidioribus lineolis nigris magis distinctis, punctis submarginalibus paginæ superioris sed linea tantum unica submarginali plumbea.

2 mari similis, lineolis omnibus magis distinctis, subtus sicut supra.

Hab. Nicaragua?, Chontales (Janson); Panama, Calobre (Arcé), line of railway (Ribbe).—Colombia³; Venezuela¹.

This species just enters our fauna, where, however, it appears to be scarce, its home being Venezuela, whence Dr. Felder's types now before us were derived, and the adjoining parts of Colombia.

C. argyrea of the Amazons valley is a closely allied species, but may be distinguished by the wings beneath having two submarginal plumbeous lines instead of one.