Chiriqui (Champion), Calobre (Arcé), Lion Hill (M'Leannan).—Colombia; Venezuela; Brazil.

We follow Mr. Bates and the American writers in applying the name of *C. cænius* (Linn.) to the North-American insect, although the Linnean description would equally suit any one of the southern races; but having applied it to the northern form, the southern appears to be without a designation; hence we name it as above.

It is closely allied to *C. cænius*, the only difference being the more pointed apex of the primaries. From *C. argyrodines* a tolerably definite character can be traced in the more uniform distribution of the dark spots on the wings, and the nearly total absence of the dark band which crosses both wings in the allied form. The two specimens from Presidio in Mexico we place here with some doubt; they are of a more russet colour above, and the plumbeous bands beneath are closer together than usual. We should not be surprised to find that these belong to a distinct species, but more materials are necessary to establish their position.

c. Wings above yellow or orange spotted with black.

10. Charis crocea. (Tab. XLVII. figg. 3, 4 ♂, 5 ♀.)

Charis crocea, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 3641.

Alis aurantio-rufis; anticis marginibus, costali et externo, posticis marginibus, externo et interno, nigro-maculatis, lineola plumbea submarginali, in anticis maculosa; subtus pallidioribus, aliter fere ut in pagina superiori.

2 mari similis sed maculis marginalibus minoribus, area distali quoque sparsim maculata.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion), Calobre (Arcé 1).

This species is very like at first sight to *Cricosoma xypete*, but the presence of the plumbeous submarginal line shows its position in the genus *Charis*, an allied species being *C. perone* from the Amazons valley. Another still more closely allied species is found in Western Colombia; this we describe below as *C. occidentalis**.

Found near the margins of the forests (Champion).

11. Charis holosticta. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 7.)

Charis holosticta, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 3641.

Alis lemonaceo-flavis, punctis fuscis undique diffusis, lineola plumbea submarginali; subtus ut supra sed paulo dilutioribus, punctis fuscis majoribus; cruribus anticis flavis, tibiis ad finem fuscis.

^{*} Charis occidentalis.

C. croceæ similis sed alarum marginibus fuscis nigro maculatis; subtus sordide griseis undique dense fusco maculatis.

² maculis alarum majoribus tantum differt.

Hab. Rio San Juan, Western Colombia (Trötsch).