

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Mus. Staudinger*¹).

We are indebted to Dr. Staudinger for the loan of the single specimen of this insect which we described and now figure. It is an isolated species, having no near allies that we are acquainted with.

CALYDNA.

Calydna, Westwood, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 436 (1851).

Calydna comprises about thirty species, ranging from Mexico to South-east Brazil; three only come within our limits, and all occur in Mexico.

The subcostal branch of the primaries in *C. hegas* emits two branches before the end of the cell and one after it; both the lower and middle discocellulars are atrophied, the latter meets the upper radial a little beyond its junction with the subcostal, so that there is a very short upper discocellular, the former meets the median some way beyond the second branch; the costal and median sides of the cell are very nearly equal. The secondaries have a basal nervure; the discocellulars are atrophied, the upper meets the subcostal beyond the first branch, the lower the median beyond the second branch; the costal side of the cell is about equal to the median side.

The front legs of the male are slender, they have the trochanter inserted beyond the middle of the coxa, femur $> \frac{1}{2}$ coxa, tibia $<$ coxa, tarsus=femur; the terminal tarsal joint of the front leg of the female=second joint, and has a setose pad beneath, the first, second, third, and fourth joints each terminate beneath with a pair of strong spines. The palpi have a slender terminal joint= $\frac{1}{3}$ middle joint; the antennæ have thirty-two joints, the terminal twelve forming a well-defined club.

The harpagones in the secondary sexual organs of the male are subtriangular; the outer edge curves outwards about the middle, and recedes again before the apex, which, as well as the outer margin, is setose. The penis is a simple rod, with the usual curved strap running from its middle to the base of the harpagones. The bursa copulatrix of the female has two well-defined chitinous spines with granular surfaces.

1. *Calydna venusta*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVII. figg. 1, 2.)

Alis obscure fuscis, maculis nigris brunneo marginatis notatis, lineola submarginali lunulata albida, extra eam maculis nigris in serie positis, anticis macula subtriangulari ad cellulæ finem, duabus minoribus extra eam, altera juxta costam, semihyalinis; subtus pallidioribus maculis omnibus multo magis distinctis, cilia alterne fusca et alba.

♀ alis brunnescentioribus, aliter mari sat similis.

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco (*J. J. Walker*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

We have two specimens of this species, one a male in beautiful condition, which was captured by Mr. Walker near Acapulco and kindly presented to us; the other, from Nicaragua, is apparently a female, but much worn.

We do not know that it has any near ally.