

♀ *mari similis*, sed alis pallidioribus, maculis nigris magis, viridi minus, distinctis; subtus fuscis nigro maculatis, anticis dimidio costali rufo, maculis suis medialiter plumbeis.

Hab. NICARAGUA², Chontales (*Belt*).—COLOMBIA²; GUADALUPE¹.

To this species Fabricius's name has been usually attached, and we see no reason for not thus applying it. Its range appears to be very much restricted, the greater number of our specimens being derived from Nicaragua. We have never seen examples in the large collections made in the State of Panama, but we have a specimen from Santa Marta in Colombia.

3. ***Caria ino***, sp. nov. (*Symmachia ino*, Tab. XLIII. figg. 22, 23 ♂, 24, 25 ♀.)

Alis fuscis lineola submarginali rosaceo-plumbea, anticis ad cellulæ finem et ad costæ basin atomis variis ejusdem coloris, posticis lineola altera submarginali cæruleo-viridescente; subtus saturate ferrugineis maculis nigris medialiter rosaceo-plumbeis undique dispersis, lineola submarginali in posticis maculosa ejusdem coloris, anticis ad apicem fuscis.

♀ *mari similis*, sed alis pallidioribus magis rufescentioribus et undique nigro indistincte maculatis; subtus pallide ferrugineis, aliter sicut in mare notatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas (*Forrer*).

This species is allied to *C. domitianus*, from which it differs in several important points, one of the most obvious being the absence of the glittering green scales above, and in this respect it differs from every other member of *Caria*.

4. ***Caria rhacotis***. (*Symmachia rhacotis*, Tab. XLII. figg. 10, 11.)

Symmachia rhacotis, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 363¹.

♀ a femina *C. domitiani* differt, lineola plumbea anticarum submarginali margini multo propiore, posticis quoque plumbeo eodem modo lineolatis; subtus omnino differt, alis undique rufescentibus maculis parvis nigris notatis, iis in areis costalibus plumbeo notatis.

♂ nobis ignotus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*¹); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*¹).

The two specimens described by us are the only ones we have seen. They are both females, not males, as stated in our original descriptions.

5. ***Caria harmonia***, sp. nov. (*Symmachia harmonia*, Tab. XLIII. figg. 25, 26.)

C. domitiano similis, anticis ad basin rufescentibus, posticis atomis variis ad angulum analem viridissimis, lineola submarginali quoque viridissima; subtus posticis multo fusciscentioribus, anticarum costa tanta, plumbeo notatis.

♀ nobis ignota.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA (*Mus. Brit.*).

A single male specimen from Bugaba is the only one we have seen of this very distinct species. Its nearest ally is perhaps *C. galbula* of Venezuela, from which, however, it differs in many important respects. The colouring of the under side recalls *Mesene zama*.