

3. *Lemonias densemaculata*. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 19.)

Lemonias densemaculata, Hew. Equat. Lep. p. 53¹.

Lemonias debilis, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 366².

Alis obscure fuscis, ochraceo irroratis, maculis fuscis ochraceo marginatis undique notatis, maculis his ad margines externos conjunctis; subtus ut supra sed alis pallidioribus et magis ochraceis.

♀ mari similis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*²).—ECUADOR¹.

When describing this species in 1878 we did not recognize its identity with the insect from Ecuador, called *L. densemaculata* by Hewitson.

It is apparently a scarce species though of wide range. Mr. Champion did not meet with it during his stay in Chiriqui.

There is a specimen of this species from Nicaragua in the Hewitson collection under Hübner's name *Echenais leucophaea*. We apply this title to an allied form from Guiana, probably the same as *L. aristus* (Stoll).

4. *Lemonias glauca*, sp. nov. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 20.)

Alis glauco-cæruleis undique fusco maculatis, lineola submarginali nigra, anticus ad marginem externum fuscis, annulis quinque submarginalibus cærulescentibus; subtus albicantibus fusco ut supra maculatis.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

We have a single example of this species obtained by Mr. Rogers; unfortunately it is much damaged, the head and abdomen being wanting. The primaries are much rounded, from which we infer that the specimen is a female.

It is most nearly allied to *L. curulis* and *L. zerua*.

5. *Lemonias theages*. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 22.)

Lemonias theages, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 366.

Alis obscure fuscis, anticus albo maculatis, macula ad cellulæ finem, altera infra eam maximis, posticus area discali alba, punctis basalibus et serie submarginali albis; subtus ut supra, posticus ad basin albis fusco-nigro maculatis, ciliis alterne fuscis et albis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*¹); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*¹).

The nearest ally to this species is *L. orpheus* of the Amazons valley, but the white spots of the primaries are much larger and the dark margin of the secondaries broader.

We have only received five specimens of this species from various points between Nicaragua and Panama.

Low forest region west of Bugaba (*Champion*).