

they are often quite late in appearing. No identification of a male *Heterina* is certain unless its terminal abdominal appendages have been examined and the determination based thereon, although in some species a high degree of probability may be reached without reference to those structures. For the females, however, very few structural characters are known to exist; in some species we are uncertain whether the females are correctly referred to the corresponding males, while in other cases it seems impossible to find any constant differences between females of species whose males are readily distinguished.

Bearing all these facts and difficulties in mind, we present a key to the species of *Heterina* known from the present fauna, in the hope that it will prove more exact than those previously published\*. Since one has not unfrequently to attempt the identification of *Heterinae* in which the apex of the abdomen is lost, some subsidiary characters have been introduced to afford aid in such cases. Finally, since not a generic or specific character appears to exist which does not suffer some percentage of variation, it will not be surprising if readers of this work find individuals which "do not fit" the key. It is claimed, however, that, so far as the present material goes, these characters seem less variable than those previously employed for this purpose.

*Key to the Mexican and Central-American Species of Heterina.*

- § I. Hind wings with but one row of cells between the lower sector of the triangle and the hind margin of the wing beyond the level of the apex of the quadrilateral. Labrum black, with a yellow spot each side. Male with a rounded brown spot on the tips of all four wings; female unknown . . . . . *I. fuscoguttata.*
- § II. Hind wings with two rows of cells (not more) in a considerable part of the area mentioned in § I. Labrum variously coloured.

*Males.*

- a.* Inferior terminal abdominal appendages well developed, at least one-third as long as the superiors.
- b.* Inferior appendages not, or but slightly, enlarged at the tip.
- c.* Tips of the wings brown or uncoloured.
- d.* Basal spot of both front and hind wings chiefly or wholly red when mature.

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\* It should also be stated that, in drawing up this key, one or more specimens of the following South-American species have been studied, with the result that they all fall within § II.: *duplex* ♂, *simplex* ♂ ♀, *sanguinea* ♂, *rosea* ♂ ♀, *caja* ♂ ♀, *dominula* ♂, *auripennis* ♂, *hebe* ♂, *sanguinolenta* ♂ ♀, *læsa* ♀, *carnifex* ♂ (♀?), *longipes* ♂, *moribunda* ♂, *brightwelli* ♂. Of the 42 "species" of *Heterina* enumerated by Kirby in his Catalogue, 35 have been examined for this purpose.

That the sections (§ I., II., III.) are not to be regarded as of generic or subgeneric rank is shown by the fact that in at least one species, *majuscula*, the male falls in one section, the female in another.