

2. *Callithomia hedila*, n. sp. (*C. hezia*, Tab. III. fig. 1.)

C. hezia simillima, sed maculis alarum anticarum majoribus et confluentibus, parte nigra posticarum latiore, dimidium alarum occupante: subtus ut supra, maculis apicalibus anticarum et quatuor punctis submarginalibus posticarum albis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz, Choctum (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley (*H. Hague*).

The Guatemalan race of *C. hezia* seems fairly separable as a species. A considerable series shows that the spots of the primaries are larger and more confluent, and that the apical portion of the same wings is in consequence more transparent. The secondaries, too, have more black on the apical half, the fulvous portion being restricted to the region of the abdominal margin.

We took several specimens of this butterfly in the forests of the northern portion of Vera Paz, both near the Indian village of Choctum and on the road to Peten. They were found at an elevation of from 1000 to 2000 feet above the sea, and were usually observed flitting along the forest-paths. Other specimens have since been sent us by Mr. Hague from the valley of the Rio Polochic. We have no evidence of the existence of the species in the forests of the Pacific side of Guatemala. Our figure is taken from a female captured in the valley of the Rio Polochic.

3. *Callithomia panamensis*. (Tab. II. fig. 2.)

Callithomia panamensis, Godm. & Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 5, ii. p. 257.

Alis fuscis, dimidio apicali et punctis duobus (uno intra, altero extra cellulam) nigris, macula lata extus irregulariter marginata ad terminum cellulæ posita, et fascia subapicali, venis divisa, flavis; posticis late nigro marginatis.

Hab. PANAMA (*Ribbe*).

This species is a near ally of *C. beronilla*, Hew. (Ex. Butt., *Ith.* t. 33. f. 222), of Colombia, but differs from it in the much greater breadth of the transverse yellow median band of the primaries. We have only as yet seen a single specimen of the species, which was captured by Herr Ribbe, and is now in Dr. Staudinger's collection. From this our figure and description were taken.

EPITHOMIA (gen. nov.).

Costa of secondaries of male highly arched; lower discocellular bent to a right angle close to its upper end, where it emits a long recurrent nervule; middle discocellular simply curved; upper discocellular short, meeting the subcostal at an obtuse angle close to its extremity at a point less than two thirds of the costal margin from its base; costal and subcostal nervures slightly divergent, the latter but slightly curved;