

cross-veinlets before the bulla, and about twelve beyond it, some of them curved; those in the disk, reckoned along the sector, are disposed in about nine slightly irregular transverse rows, and are scarce at the hind margin. Great cross-vein concolorous with the nervures. In this, as in the other sex, the cross-veinlets viewed in certain directions appear pitch-brown, while the longitudinal nervures are of a lighter or amber-colour.

Length of wing, ♂ 8-9, ♀ 10; setæ, ♂, 15-17 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Mus. McLachlan*; ♂ imag.¹), Volcan de Chiriqui 2500-4000 feet and Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*; two ♂ and one ♀ imag.).

A ♀ subimago in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection, from San Isidro, Guatemala (*Champion*), probably belongs to this species.

5. *Thraulius valens*, sp. n.

Subimago (dried).—Wings light fawn-grey approaching light vandyke-grey; cross-veinlets of fore wing (not of hind wing) black; longitudinal neuration in some lights yellowish, shifting with change of posture to dull light yellowish brown.

Imago (dried).—Femora banded. Hind wing nearly as in *Th. mexicanus*, or that figured in Eaton, Rev. Mon. Ephem. t. 13. fig. 23*² (1884). (Ventral lobe of the ninth abdominal segment of ♀ shrunk out of shape, but emarginate.)

♂. Thorax raw umber-brown above, varied posteriorly with light yellow-ochre; mesopleura darker, varied with piceous and ochre. Dorsum of abdomen light raw umber-brown, with the sides and venter lighter and the apical margins of the intermediate segments pitch-brown or black; in segments 2-6 or more an oblique dark streak is produced forwards on each side from the apical border. Setæ whitish, tinged at the base with raw umber; the joinings thereabouts alternately black and grey, but posteriorly all black. Forceps-limbs very long and slender, with the two terminal jointlets very short and minute; basis above their insertion produced behind into a short subacute triangular lobe. Fore femur dark raw umber or rufo-piceous, with a longitudinal black streak extending nearly from the base to the knee, and with the apical margin black; tibia in some positions warmer in tint than the femur, black at the tip; tarsus light raw umber-brown. Hinder femora banded broadly with pitch-brown or blackish near the base and at the tip, leaving the extreme base paler, and a narrow dull whitish amber-coloured space just beyond the middle; tibiæ amber-yellow, with the tip black; tarsi in some lights only more opaque than the tibiæ. Wings vitreous; the fore wing at the extreme base tinged with light yellowish amber or raw umber; longitudinal neuration light yellow-amber, with the basis of the subcosta and radius more or less blackish; cross-veinlets piceous, distinct to the naked eye and numerous, arranged in the disk in about ten or eleven transverse series (reckoning along the sector from its junction with the cubitus) that extend to the posterior margin. The marginal area contains from five to seven well-defined cross-veinlets before the bulla, and fourteen to sixteen beyond it, many of which in the pterostigmatic region fork and anastomose. In the hind wing a grey cloud is enclosed by the blackish great cross-vein and base of the subcosta; the remaining neuration is either light yellowish-amber or colourless.

♀. Very similar, allowing for sexual differences. The marginal area of the fore wing contains about eight cross-veinlets before and eighteen beyond the bulla.

Length of wing, ♂ 11, ♀ 13; setæ, ♂ imag., 23 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Boquete 3500 feet (*Champion*; one ♂ and one ♀ imag.), Caldera 1200 feet (*Champion*; one subimag.), Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*; one ♂ imag.).

6. *Thraulius hilaris*, sp. n.

Imago (dried).—Femora banded. Hind wing nearly the counterpart of that of *Th. mexicanus* figured in Eaton, Rev. Mon. Ephem. t. 13. fig. 23*⁴ (1884). Ventral lobe of the ninth abdominal segment of ♀ emarginate.