

humeral suture, and is continued along the upper edges of mesepimera and metepisterna to the second lateral suture, confluent with a superior humeral spot, a line on the upper half of the first lateral suture and a shorter line on the upper end of the second lateral suture; a spot on the mesinfraepisternum, connected with one on the lower end of the mesepimeron; two on the metepimeron, both slightly above the latero-ventral carina, the anterior larger than the posterior; less distinct marks at the bases of the legs and a curved stripe on each side of the metasternum.

Abdomen black, the following pale blue or yellow: segment 1 except on the basal dorsal area, a stripe on each side of 2 for its whole length, a short transverse basal mark on each side of 3.

Superior appendages subequal in length to segment 9, with the usual median process directed inferiorly and internally.

Legs blackish, femora inferiorly pale blue.

Wings slightly yellowish, stigma blackish, surmounting 4 or 5 cells, or 3 and parts of two others, its posterior edge five times as long as its distal edge. Front wings with 27-32 antecubitals, the thicker one being the 10th or 12th; 25-31 postcubitals. Hind wings with 21-26 antecubitals, the thicker one being the 8th or 10th; 25-28 postcubitals.

♀. Unknown to me.

*Dimensions*, ♂.—Abdomen 34-35 mm., hind wing 27-27.5; distance from base to nodus, front wing, 12, from nodus to proximal end of stigma 13, from base to nodus, hind wing, 11, from nodus to proximal end of stigma 13; costal edge of stigma, front wing, 2 mm.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Carrillo (*Underwood*: 2 ♂).

Differs from *C. modesta*, Selys, by its thoracic colour-pattern and longer pterostigma. The specific name proposed is slightly altered from that of an Indian tribe.

#### 4. *Cora skinneri*, sp. n.

Head black, a rounded orange spot between the median ocellus and each antenna; the following pale (yellow or blue?): genæ, a small spot on each side of the nasus, labrum (except for its margins and a median line traversing it which are black), mentum, and submentum.

Prothorax as in the preceding species. Thoracic dorsum predominantly black, each side a pale humeral stripe, nearly half as wide at its lower end as the black mid-dorsal, but narrower above where it does not reach the antealar sinus; mesepimeron black, except for that part of its anterior margin which is occupied by the pale humeral stripe; metapleuron chiefly yellow, but its upper and lower margins and a short line on the upper end of the second lateral suture black. Pectus pale yellowish, some indistinct marks at the bases of the legs and a curved stripe on each side of the metasternum blackish.

Abdomen black, the following pale yellow or blue: segment 1 except its basal dorsal area, a narrow longitudinal stripe on each side of 2 from base three-fourths way to apex, a basal dot on each side of 3 and a similar but smaller dot on each side of 4. Appendages similar to those of *C. chirripa*. Legs blackish.

Wings faintly yellowish; stigma blackish surmounting four cells and parts of one or two others, its posterior edge 4-5½ times as long as its distal edge. Front wings with 37-39 antecubitals, the thicker one the 15th; 37-39 postcubitals. Hind wings with 29 antecubitals, the thicker one the 12th or 13th; 35-38 postcubitals.

♀. Unknown to me.

*Dimensions*, ♂.—Abdomen 39, hind wing 33.5; distance from base to nodus, front wing, 15, from nodus to proximal end of stigma 16.5; from base to nodus, hind wing, 13, from nodus to proximal end of stigma 16; costal edge of stigma, front wing, 2 mm.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Tablazo (*Biolley*: 1 ♂).

Differs from *C. munda* by its thoracic colour-pattern, from *C. inca* by the shape of the pterostigma, &c.

The specific name is in honour of Dr. Henry Skinner, to whom both entomology and myself are so much indebted for aid and encouragement.