

66. Genus: **Butleria** Ky.

This genus which was formerly combined with the following by the name of *Butleria* now only contains yet some species from South Chile of a characteristic exterior. Antennal club rather obtuse, palpi shorter, beneath hairy. Forewing at the base convex with an obtuse apex. Posterior tibiae with one or two pair of spurs.

bisexguttata. **B. bisexguttata** Phil. (179 c) is above blackish-brown with 6 minute orange spots which are in the ♀ partly larger and increased by two; the ♀ besides exhibits behind the cell of the hindwing a larger, roundish orange spot. Beneath the forewing is blackish, at the costal margin and apex red-brown as the hindwing, the latter with a broader, blackish discal shade and an undulate marginal band. It flies in dense forests in South Chile.

aperta. **B. aperta** Plötz (179 c) is allied to the preceding. Above dark blackish-brown with 3 small yellow discal spots arranged in a triangle, and 3 small subapical dots. Hindwing unmarked. Beneath the costal half of the forewing, the costal margin and the distal-marginal third of the hindwing are red-brown, on the hindwing 2 undulate, dark submarginal lines. Patria not stated.

valdivianus. **B. valdivianus** Phil. (= *exornatus* Fldr.) (179 c) is above much more intensely spotted yellow, especially in the submedian space, and the hindwing shows a submarginal row of yellow dots; fringes yellow. Beneath the forewing is yellow, spotted black, the hindwing more brownish-red with 3 transverse rows of silvery white spots partly bordered with black. Chile.

flavomaculata. **B. flavomaculata** Blch. (= *vicina* Reed., ? *panisoides* Reed.) is a not quite certain species, it seems to be smaller than the preceding, but otherwise very much like it, easily discernible by yellow instead of silvery white spots beneath. Probably also *panisoides* Blch. belongs hereto, the description of which is too insufficient as to allow its identification. Chile.

facetus. **B. facetus** Plötz (179 b) is allied to *flavomaculata*. Above black with numerous small yellow punctiform spots and a larger one at the cell-end. Hindwing with a light discal diffuse spot; fringes yellow speckled with black. Beneath the black, yellow-spotted forewing exhibits a reddish-yellow costal margin and distal margin. Hindwing reddish yellowish-brown with a large trisected, Isabel-coloured spot in the inner-marginal area, 2 small ones in the basal area and one at the costal margin above them. From Argentina and Chile.

polyspilus. **B. polyspilus** Fldr. (179 b, c) is again difficult to identify. It is somewhat larger, blacker, the discal spot of the hindwing larger, fringes of a purer yellow. Hindwing beneath lighter reddish-yellow, without any black markings, so that the white spots are situate directly on the reddish ground. This species, according to ELVES, flies more on open grass-plots in Argentina and Chile.

panisoides. **B. panisoides** Blch. (= *cauquenensis* Reed.) is a doubtful species which, as was mentioned above, probably is synonymous with *flavomaculata*, or perhaps also belongs to *facetus*, both of which exhibit yellow instead of silvery white spots on the hindwing beneath. Stated from Chile.

fruticolens. **B. fruticolens** Btlr. (= *tripunctatus* Mab.) (179 c) is a somewhat larger, most variable species. Above black, on the forewing with 4 to 9, on the hindwing with 2 to 4 small orange spots. Beneath the forewing is blackish, at the costal margin and apex reddish-yellow with the spots of the upper surface; hindwing orange, in the disc lighter yellow, at the proximal margin blackish, between the two colours a whitish ray. The forms denominated by BUTLER: *tractipennis*, *quadrinotatus* and *pulcher* only differ by the number of the small yellow spots. Chile, rising up to 4000 ft., and varying according to ELVES more in the maritime districts than in the mountains.

philippii. **B. philippii** Btlr. is very closely allied to *fruticolens*, differing only by a silvery stripe on the hindwing beneath. Apparently rare and hitherto only found in the Province of Valdivia.

vitus. **B. vitus** Plötz (179 c) is likewise closely allied, considerably larger with much larger yellow spots and two silvery stripes on the hindwing beneath with 3 silvery spots between. Hindwing much darker, only at the costal margin slightly yellow. From Chile.

sotoi. **B. sotoi** Reed. is likewise a very rare species very closely allied to the preceding. It differs by the bases of all the wings being strewn with yellowish, and a silvery white spot on the hindwing beneath. From South Chile, flying in dense forests.

67. Genus: **Dalla** Mab.

Antennal club with a longer point than in the preceding genera, palpi somewhat longer, especially the terminal joint slender. Forewing at the base not so convex. Posterior tibiae fringed with 2 pair of spurs. Numerous species mostly marked black and reddish-yellow.

D. cypselus *Fldr.* (179 c, d) is above blackish-brown with 4 yellowish-white discal spots on the forewing and 3 small subapical dots; of the former a small one is in the cell-end, 2 larger, separated ones below it and the 4th outside of them somewhat below the apical dots. Hindwing with an oval, somewhat reniform, orange discal spot, and towards the anal angle with orange fringes. Beneath more chestnut-coloured, the submedian spots of the forewing broadly united, towards the proximal margin of a deeper yellow; at the anal angle of the hindwing only a minute yellow diffuse spot. Colombia. *cypselus.*

D. frater *Mab.* (= *mesoxantha* *Plötz*) (179 d) is very similar, mostly larger, the uppermost submedian spot broadly flown together with the cellular spot which is larger here; beneath at the anal angle of the hindwing a larger orange spot. Venezuela, Colombia. *frater.*

D. virius *Mab.* is larger than *cypselus* (179 c, d), the spots on the forewing are of a deeper yellow, the cellular spot is larger, touching the quadrangular spot below it. The orange spot of the hindwing is somewhat indented at the proximal margin, the fringes are dark brown. Beneath the discal spots of the forewing form an angled band as far as the costal margin. Zamora (Ecuador). *virius.*

D. gelus *Mab.* (*vicina* *Mab.* i. l.) (179 d) is somewhat smaller than *cypselus* and *virius*. The spots on the forewing are the same, but somewhat larger and whiter, the two lower discal spots almost touch each other, the cellular spot is much smaller, placed near to the costal margin. The spot on the hindwing is likewise lighter yellow, larger, rounder. The hindwing beneath exhibits at the costal margin 2 additional yellow spots near the base and behind the discal spot, a third is situated at the anal angle. From Bolivia. *gelus.*

D. genes *Mab.* is larger than *cypselus* (179 c, d). Forewing jet-black with 3 subapical dots, the median one being minute, and 3 discal spots; that in the cell small, more remote from the others, light yellow; the spot in the submedian space is entirely absent. The spot on the hindwing is large, oval, orange, on the veins prolonged; fringes ferruginous. Beneath ferruginous, at the proximal margin of the forewing blackish. Hindwing reddish-brown, the discal spot blurred, only little lighter than the ground, bordered by 2 broken lines of a dull brown; proximal margin blackish; at the ends of the veins one black dot each. Zamora (Ecuador). *genes.*

D. tigidas *Mab.* (179 d) is allied to the following species, but on the hindwing it resembles more *cypselus* by the oval spot. Discal spots in an oblique line, the two lower ones united, above them a streak in the cell, which may also be absent. Hindwing with an orange discal spot. Forewing beneath at the apex and at the costal margin red-brown, otherwise blackish; the discal spots are flown together into a very large one; hindwing reddish-brown, the spot not distinctly defined, traversed by 2 or 3 red-brown lines. Bolivia. *tigidas.*

D. caenides *Hew.* (179 d) is very similar, the spot of the hindwing longer, the fringes more red-brown, beneath the discal spot of the hindwing is more sharply defined, not traversed by lines. Venezuela, Colombia. *caenides.*

D. connexa *sp. nov.* (179 e) is allied to *caenides*; on the forewing the triangular cell-spot forms a large quadrangle with the triangular spot below it, being diagonally parted by the median; at the distal upper angle another small triangular spot is connected with the apex, subapically there are 3 minute spots, all of them orange like the very large, oval, towards the base pointed spot on the hindwing; fringes at the anal angle orange. Beneath the apex of the forewing is reddish-grey, the discal spot very large, extended to the costal margin and proximal margin. Hindwing reddish brownish-grey, at the proximal margin blackish, in the disc strewn with yellow. Bogotá. *connexa.*

D. monospila *Mab.* Forewing blackish-brown, 3 united subapical dots, the 3 orange discal spots combined to one inclusive of a cellular streak, only separated by the veins, the distal one somewhat lighter. Hindwing black with a large ferruginous orange discal spot, equally broad and long, distally dentate. Fringes red-brown. Beneath like the preceding, the discal spot clear, the proximal margin blackish. Bolivia, Colombia. *monospila.*

D. cypria *Mab.* (179 d) is larger, forewing scarcely different; the spot of the hindwing very long, removed near to the costal margin. Fringes of hindwings whitish and thereby easily discernible. Hindwing beneath monotonously red-brown, discal spot little prominent, at the anal angle a small, yellow spot. Bolivia. *cypria.*

D. cupavia *Mab.* is very closely allied to the following *evages* (*scylla*), ground-colour above blacker, spots whiter, the cell-spot absent; on the hindwing the discal spot is smaller, quite round, the fringes dark ferruginous, at the proximal angle lighter; the hindwing beneath is more monotonous. Bolivia. *cupavia.*

D. evages *Hew.* (= *scylla* *Mab.*) (179 e) is above blackish-brown with 3 subapical dots, the middle one being the smallest; in the discal area 3 yellowish hyaline spots arranged in a line, above them in the cell another small one. The spot of the hindwing is distally somewhat dentate, as in *cupavia*, too, towards the proximal margin extended into a point. Fringes of hindwings yellowish-white. The forewing beneath is black, at the apex and costal margin reddish; the lower 2 discal spots are broadly flown together white; hindwing reddish-yellow, at the proximal margin light yellow, also at the costal and distal margins some dull, lighter patches. Bolivia. *evages.*

D. charybdis *sp. n.* (179 e) looks above almost like *scylla*, the spots are whiter, the fringes of the hindwings dark. Beneath all the red-brown and yellow tints are absent, the ground-colour is also on the forewings blackish-brown, the spots creamy-white, as above, but in addition there is one anal and one costal spot each near the base on the hindwing. Bolivia. *charybdis.*

- geon.* **D. geon** *Mab.* is allied to the two preceding, but well discernible by the hindwing beneath. Above chocolate with similar spots, but the cellular spot is triangular, united with the middle discal spot. Hindwing blackish-brown with a large, oval spot being produced somewhat proximally, fringes orange. Forewing beneath yellow, tinted blackish between the discal and apical spots as far as the proximal angle; hindwing yellow, towards the margin tinted reddish, the discal spot semicircularly surrounded by 6 ferruginous spots, that at the proximal margin being the largest. Ecuador (Loja).
- oxaites.* **D. oxaites** *Hew.* (= *syrisca Mab.*) (179 e, f) is somewhat smaller, the cell-spot is flown together with the discal spot below it to a large triangular spot, distally there is another one, the 3rd is absent; the black fringes are distally whitish. On the brown under surface of the forewing the spots are larger, the discal spots form a band; hindwing dark reddish-brown, beside the large white discal spot there is an oblong one at the base of the costal margin, a large one at the costal angle, at the base of the cell a small one which may also be absent, and along the distal margin 6 whitish spots of which that at the anal angle is the largest. Proximal margin bluish-grey. Bolivia.
- octomaculata.* **D. octomaculata** *G. & S.* (179 e) also belongs into this group. Above similar to *eryonas*, somewhat larger and with broader wings, with larger yellowish-white spots. Beneath the hindwing is without the costal-marginal and costal-angular spots, beside the discal spot there are only 2 at the anal angle. From Costa Rica.
- eryonas.* **D. eryonas** *Hew.* (= *dolabella Plötz, troetschi Stgr., heteropterus Plötz, fimbriola Stgr. i. l.*) (179 e) is very much like *oxaites*, but it only has 2 subapical dots, the 2 discal spots are better separated, on the hindwing the discal spot is more yellow, more oblong, extending farther to the proximal and costal margins. Beneath on the hindwing the whitish spots are much more extensive. From Panama through Colombia to Brazil.
- hesperioides.* **D. hesperioides** *Fldr.* (179 f) is a much larger species, on the body and at the bases of the wings orange or ochreous-yellow with similar spots on the forewings as in *oxaites*. The orange spot on the hindwings extends to the base and to the proximal margin; fringes broadly orange. Beneath reddish-yellow, behind the middle of the forewing black except the orange apex. Hindwing reddish-brown with torn yellow spots which are partly finely bordered with black. Colombia.
- polycrates.* **D. polycrates** *Fldr.* (179 f) is of the same size, above without any reddish-yellow, body and bases of wings somewhat haired olive-greenish. Spots of forewings white hyaline, the 2 middle ones not triangularly flown together, but only separated by the median. Hindwing with a small, round, orange discal spot. Beneath the hindwing is almost monotonously yellowish-brown with traces of a darker discal band. Colombia, Peru.
- superior.* **D. superior** *sp. nov.* (179 f) is still a little larger than *polycrates*. On the forewing the two discal spots are broadly flown together, the lower one triangular, all slightly yellowish. On the hindwing there is beside the bipartite orange postdiscal spot another basal one. Beneath the forewing shows a broad, yellow discal band, the hindwing is dark red-brown with 3 slightly darker transverse bands which are on both sides bordered by undulate, fine, dark lines, one being situate basally, one in the middle with a long dentiform projection below the costal margin, the third being antemarginal, the margin itself being narrowly darkened. Colombia; Monte Tolima: (FASSEL).
- caicus.* **D. caicus** *Hew.* (179 f) looks above almost like a large *eryonas*, but above the middle of the proximal margin of the forewing it has one more white discal spot; the spot of the hindwing is white, large, rounded. Beneath the hindwing is yellow, veined brown with the large, quadripartite discal spot and one more white spot bordered with brown each at the costal angle and anal angle. Venezuela.
- inca.* **D. inca** *sp. nov.* (179 g) is very closely allied to *caicus* and above scarcely different, but the white spot of the hindwing is not so round, but the cellular part more oblong; fringes of hindwings distinctly speckled light and dark. Beneath all the yellow and brown tints are absent. The apex of the forewing is lighter, grey, the hindwing white, scantily dusted with grey, otherwise marked as *caicus* except the longer light cell-spot. On the whole larger. From South Peru (Madre de Dios), taken by FASSEL.
- ligilla.* **D. ligilla** *Plötz* (179 g) is similar; above the 4 discal spots are fused into a single one, the spot of the hindwing is decidedly yellow, also the fringes which are speckled a little darker. Beneath on the hindwing the brown colour is more predominant: at the base of the cell there is another long, light yellowish wedge-shaped spot. Patria not stated.
- dimidiata.* **D. dimidiata** *Fldr.* (179 g). Forewing spotted as in *oxaites*, hindwing with a large, white discal spot extending to the costal margin, the proximal margin very much haired bluish-grey. Beneath unmistakable, owing to the hindwing being white in the basal half and distally deep red-brown with blackish spots. Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia. In f. *xantholeuca* *Plötz* (179 g) from Venezuela the basal part of the hindwing beneath is purely yellow.
- xantholeuca.* **D. jelskyi** *Ersch.* (179 h) is very different. Above almost as *oxaites* (179 e, f). Beneath the hindwing is yellowish with dark brown veins except the transverse vein, so that in the middle a long stripe of the ground-colour extends from the base to the margin. From Peru and Bolivia.
- jelskyi.* **D. lalage** *G. & S.* (179 h). Above blackish-brown with a large discal spot and a subapical spot of orange colour, the spot of the hindwing large, orange, like the fringes. Beneath almost entirely light yellow, only the forewing exhibits a blackish antemarginal band being forked towards the costal margin. From Mexico.
- lalage.*

D. lethaea Schs. is above coloured and marked almost as *lalage* (179 h). Beneath the wings are deeper yellow, the cell of the forewing is black almost to the end, towards the base also below the cell; behind it there is a broad black band not reaching the costal margin, being distally bent above the upper radial vein and reaching the proximal angle beneath. The base of the proximal margin of the hindwing is scaled black. Costa Rica (Poas). *lethaea.*

D. lysis Schs. resembles somewhat the following *faula* (179 h); the forewing exhibits in the cell a yellow triangular spot, below it behind the middle between the median veins a small spot and above it farther distally yet a dot; distally below the costal margin a short oblique streak. The hindwing shows the large discal spot of *faula*. Beneath the forewing is blackish-brown with a yellowish-brown costal margin, the distal margin narrowly, the apex somewhat more broadly yellow, the yellow discal spot enlarged. Hindwing yellowish-white, veined brown except the transverse vein and base of the middle radial vein remaining coloured like the ground. Fringes brown. Costa Rica (Turrialba). *lysis.*

D. faula G. & S. (179 h) is very much like *lalage*, the spots somewhat lighter yellow, the discal spot somewhat differently shaped; the hindwing shows a long, narrow discal stripe which is parted at the lower margin by the median. Beneath likewise light yellow, the blackish marking somewhat more extended the hindwing dusted with brownish-grey except the cell. From Mexico. *faula.*

D. arpia Schs. (179 h) likewise belongs hereto, but the subapical spots are entirely absent and the discal spot extends from the subcostal vein to the submedian fold. Beneath almost as *lalage*, but the base of the forewing is black and above the cell connected with the distal-marginal band not being forked. Hindwing quite light yellow. Described from Rio de Janeiro, but it also occurs in Bolivia and is thus certainly widely distributed. *arpia.*

D. pruna Plötz (179 h) from S. Domingo is perhaps only an insular form of the preceding with smaller spots above. Beneath the colour is more yellowish-grey; on the forewing only the apex is yellowish, the distal margin is from the middle downwards dark brown like the proximal two thirds of the costal margin and the whole basal half. *pruna.*

D. seirocastnia sp. nov. (179 i) is above deep blackish-brown with an orange, bipartite discal spot and 3 subapical dots of the forewing. Hindwing in the disc deep orange, broadly bordered with blackish-brown with orange fringes. Beneath on the forewing the costal margin, apex and narrowly the distal margin are strewn with red-brown. The hindwing is densely dusted with red-brown, but in the disc the yellow ground-colour is scarcely visible; proximal margin black, strewn with yellow. From Colombia (Monte Tolima). *seirocastnia.*

D. privata sp. nov. (179 i) resembles the preceding on the forewing above, but the discal spots are smaller; the hindwing is entirely blackish-brown without an orange discal area. Fringes red-brown, only at the anal angle of the hindwing somewhat more orange, parted by a dark discal line. Beneath the hindwing is quite red-brown, but very scantily strewn with yellow. Bolivia (Cuesta of Cillutincara). Type in the Coll. FASSL. *privata.*

D. agathocles Fldr. (179 i). Here begins a small group of species with several yellow spots of the hindwing. *agathocles* is above blackish, the small spots of the forewing are yellowish-white, insignificant. The hindwing exhibits a large basal spot and behind it 3 distal-marginal spots, the two upper ones of which are situate close together. Beneath the forewing is reddish-yellow in the basal and inner-marginal half, apically blackish. The hindwing is reddish-grey with 2 slightly conspicuous yellowish transverse bands. Colombia. *agathocles.*

D. pulchra G. & S. (179 i) is similar, somewhat smaller; on the more chocolate ground the forewing exhibits one more light yellow spot in the submedian space, which is situate farther towards the base. The hindwing only shows 3 deep orange spots, 1 towards the base, 2 distally; the fringes of the hindwing are also deep orange. From Costa Rica. *pulchra.*

D. saleca Mab. (179 i) is likewise very much like *agathocles*. The spots of the forewing are more reddish-yellow, the cellular spot very much nearer to the spot below it. The fringes of the hindwing are dark red-brown. Beneath the whole basal half, the costa and apex are blackish red-brown, only the discal macular band is reddish-yellow. The hindwings are likewise red-brown, the bands not very conspicuous. Colombia, Peru. — From the Cuesta of Cillutincara (FASSL) a form is before us: *albescens* sp. nov. (179 k) with larger, entirely white spots. *saleca.*

D. bubobon Dyar. Above bronze-black, spotted yellow: 1 obliquely quadrangular spot in the cell, 2 faded ones below it, 2 more between and above the median veins, the lower one larger, below it another small, dark yellow spot; hindwing with a yellow discal spot and 4 behind it, fringes speckled light. Beneath the spots are larger, more numerous, particularly on the hindwing, where also 3 round spots are situate at the costal margin. Expanse of wings: 36 mm. Mexico (Guerrero). *bubobon.*

D. grovius Mab. is larger than *bubobon*, the forewing with 3 subapical dots, a cellular spot and behind it and below it with 4, not 3 more spots. The spot of the hindwing is prolonged, of a brighter yellow than on the forewing, from the costal margin a pointed tooth of the ground-colour penetrates into it; at the distal margin there is only between the median veins a yellow spot. Fringes of hindwings orange. Beneath as *saleca*, but on the red-brown hindwing there are 3 distinct light yellow bands, a broad basal band, another one being connected with it extends to the costal angle, the third being extinct and situate near the fringes: on the ends of the veins there are black dots. Ecuador (Loja). *grovius.*

D. epiphaneus Fldr. (179 k) is still larger, at the bases of the wings dusted with ferruginous-brown, with large band-shaped, reddish-yellow spots as far as the proximal margin. The hindwing exhibits a basal *epiphaneus.*

spot and a large quadrangular one between the radial veins, sometimes another smaller one below it. Beneath the hindwing is red-brown with deeper red-brown, torn macular bands. Venezuela.

gaujoni. **D. gaujoni** *Mab.* is allied to *epiphaneus*. Above black with 3 confluent subapical dots and 3 separate discal spots, the lowest punctiform, the third touching the cellular spot. Hindwing with 3 large, reddish-yellow spots, one of which is at the base of the cell. Fringes at the ends red-brown. Beneath the hindwing is red-brown with the spots as above, bordered by 4 black transverse lines, the basal spot being double owing to another one being situate above it. Ecuador (Zamora).

ochrolimbata. **D. ochrolimbata** *sp. nov.* (179 k). Above blackish-brown with a coppery reflection and ochreous-brown fringes. In the cell-end and below it there are 2 insignificant, small, ochreous-yellow spots and subapically 3 minute dots. Beneath the apex of the forewing, and the hindwing are chestnut, the spots of the forewing are expanded and lighter towards the proximal margin. According to 1 ♂ from Peru (Pozuzo) from the Coll. SEITZ.

quadristriga. **D. quadristriga** *Mab.* (179 k) initiates a group of smaller species being above unmarked blackish-brown. The fringes are somewhat lighter, the forewing is scantily strewn with yellowish scales. Beneath the forewing is jet-black in the basal two thirds, at the apex and the costal margin red-brown; at the margin there is a triangular, reddish-white spot, tripartite by the veins, beginning near the proximal angle. Hindwing red-brown with 4 rows of small black strigiform spots, forming dissimilar transverse lines; costal margin and submedian space blackish. Expanse of wings: 28 mm. Described from Merida (Venezuela).

boliviensis. **D. boliviensis** *Mab.* is very much like *quadristriga*: above brown with a lighter reflection and a yellowish middle of the distal margin and black veins; fringes dark grey. Forewing beneath blackish, at the costa and apex greyish-white, in the submedian space a large, white triangular spot with 2 small ones above it; proximal margin ashy-grey. Hindwing dark grey, at the costal margin almost black and with 3 small brown bands in the middle of the wing, the 2 distal ones close together, near the costal angle rectangularly broken, at the costal margin united; the 3rd at the cell-end is more blackish. Bolivia.

merula. **D. merula** *Mab.* (179 k) is above monotonously brownish-black, between the veins with a somewhat reddish reflex and with dirty grey fringes. Beneath black, the proximal margin of the forewing, the distal half of the submedian space and a spot above it are purely white; the blackish hindwing is powdered with yellow or yellowish-grey atoms, at the proximal margin more densely so, and traversed by 3 blackish, undulate lines, 2 nearing each other at the margin, a broader, somewhat blurred one in the middle. Bolivia (Chaco). It is perhaps synonymous with *eburones* (p. 925).

morva. **D. morva** *Mab.* is brown with a light ferruginous reflection, veins and marginal line black, fringes red-brown. Beneath the forewing is yellowish-grey, dusted with a light grey, the middle of the margin blackish, the proximal margin in a triangular shape dirty white. Hindwing dark yellowish-grey, strewn with yellow with 3 fine blackish transverse lines which are somewhat blurred. Bolivia.

riza. **D. riza** *Mab.* is ferruginous-brown with a red reflection; the forewing exhibits 2 subapical dots, the upper quadrangular one being larger, a third reddish white spot is situate in the disc between the lower radial veins. The margin is narrowly blackish. Hindwing similar, between the upper radial veins and below the costal margin with 2 small lighter red-brown spots, just like the inner-marginal fold covered with long yellow hair. Forewing beneath light ferruginous, the inner-marginal part yellow, below the discal spot a yellow dot; on the ends of the veins there are black dots. Hindwing in the disc light violet, ferruginous-brown at the base, between the veins with two brownish-black strigiform lines. Expanse of wings: 22 mm. Colombia.

granites. **D. granites** *Mab.* is allied to *riza*. Forewing with 3 subapical dots and 2 white spots in an oblique line between the median veins, the lower large, quadrangular, almost fused with a similar cell-spot; hindwing black with red-brown fringes. Forewing beneath black, at the costa and apex red-brown, the spots form a band being below light yellow, above reddish-yellow. Hindwing light red-brown with 2 small undulate stripes beginning at the blackish proximal margin and disappearing in the middle. Ecuador (Loja).

polydesma. **D. polydesma** *Mab.* Above brown with 3 light yellow subapical dots, a spot in the middle of the cell and 2 more behind it and below it. Hindwing with a dot in the middle of the cell and 4 greyish-yellow ones behind it in the shape of a small discal band. Forewing beneath very light reddish-yellow, distally blackish, at the apex reddish-brown. Hindwing light reddish-brown with blackish lines, composed of bent streaks, bordering on an irregular oval, beneath bordered by a dentate line; a cell-end streak. Expanse of wings: 28 mm. Venezuela (Merida).

ibhara. **D. ibhara** *Btlr.* (= *crithote Hew.*, *plancus Hpffr.*) (179 k) is above blackish-brown with a slight olive tint and somewhat lighter spots on the forewing: one in the cell, two behind it and below it, by two far distally removed spots connected with the 2 subapical ones to a curved row; in the submedian space, separated by the fold, 2 more oblong nebulous spots. Beneath light brownish-grey, in the disc blackish, the spots whiter, near the proximal margin united into a large triangular spot. Hindwing strewn with yellowish-grey scales, traversed by 4 fine, undulate transverse lines. Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, also in Brazil (Pará).

gyrans. **D. gyrans** *Plötz* (= *anomala Mab.*) (180 a). Above similar, but the spots only punctiform, and instead of the 2 submedian spots there is only 1 dot removed far proximally. The hindwings are unspotted or exhibit

2 or 3 insignificant discal dots. Beneath densely strewn with grey, proximal margin of forewing lighter, hindwing with dull, darker, small postmedian dots. Mexico.

D. microsticta *G. & S.* (180 a) is smaller, the number of the dots on the forewing is variable (4 to 6), hindwing without spots; beneath strewn lighter, otherwise as above, proximal margin of forewing broad whitish. The ♀ exhibits also above on the hindwing 4 or 5 dots. Mexico. *microsticta.*

D. ceracates *Heav.* (180 a) is larger, stronger than *gyrans*, the white spots larger; the hindwing exhibits above a basal spot and 3 postdiscal ones, one of which is generally isolated at the proximal margin. Beneath loam-coloured, forewing in the inner-marginal area blackish, hindwing very much strewn with greyish-yellow, the spots rather inconspicuous. Mexico. *ceracates.*

D. cyclosticta *Dyar* (180 a) is somewhat larger than *ceracates*, above the forewings are marked the same, but the white spots are much smaller, punctiform; hindwing entirely unmarked, fringes not whitish as there, but reddish-brown. Beneath the forewing is much lighter, yellowish-brown, at the proximal margin marked still lighter than above; hindwings darker than forewings, of a reddish brown, strewn somewhat lighter. Mexico (City) in August. *cyclosticta.*

D. aea *Dyar* (180 a) is much smaller, black with small white punctiform spots as in the preceding, subapically only 2 and below the cell-dot a somewhat longish spot, hindwing with 2 or 3 minute discal dots. Beneath with a slight brass lustre, the white spots more distinct, on the hindwing increased, behind the cell-spot there are 2 rows of dots, that next to the anal angle being removed towards the base. Mexico (Guerrero, Oaxaca). *aea.*

D. penaea *Dyar* (180 a) is extremely similar, above with a bronze tint, the small spots light yellowish; on the hindwing there are behind a cell-spot 3 spots in a bent row. Beneath densely strewn with yellow, the spots more numerous and whiter, on the hindwing behind the cell-spot at first a row of 5 spots, nearer to the distal margin another row of 7 spots, the latter being small and irregular. Described from Mexico (Sierra de Guerrero). *penaea.*

D. polingii *Barnes* (180 a) has been placed into the genus *Hesperia*, but according to its characters it undoubtedly belongs hereto and it also fits very well into the affinities of the preceding species. On the forewing marked exactly as *ceracates*, often besides with a small submedian spot towards the anal angle. Hindwing with a group of 2 or 3 insignificant, a little lighter, small postcellular spots. Beneath olive-brownish, on the hindwing with a reddish tint; inner-marginal area of the forewing broad whitish. Hindwing well distinguished by 3 or 4 larger, rounded, yellowish-white postdiscal spots. Arizona to Mexico. *polingii.*

D. diraspes *Heav.* Above dark brown, on both wings with a yellow discal spot. Beneath the forewings are dark brown, base, a discal band, apex and distal margin light yellow. Hindwing light yellow. Expanse of wings: 1.1 inch. From Rio de Janeiro. This species may be synonymous with *arpia* (179 h)? *diraspes.*

D. eburones *Heav.* is above uni-coloured unmarked dark blackish-brown. Beneath dark brown, strewn with whitish, forewing with a large, tripartite, white inner-angular spot and towards the apex above it 3 indistinct lighter spots. Expanse of wings: 1.05 inch. Bolivia. *eburones.*

D. hilina *Btlr.* has remained unknown to me, it is said to be allied to *cypselus* (179 c, d) and *dimidiata* (179 g). Above olive-brown, forewing with 7 yellow hyaline spots as in *cypselus*, hindwing with a large, yellow discal spot with a silky lustre, distal margin black; fringes orange, body greenish. Beneath brown, towards the margin ochreous, the spots larger than above; hindwing ochreous-yellow, the large yellow spot surrounded by 7 brown spots. Expanse of wings: 1.4 inch. From Venezuela. *hilina.*

D. brunnea *Seddr.* is above blackish-brown, only the forewing with 2 minute dots. Beneath the same, the proximal margin of the forewing lighter; behind the cell two more dots, one between the median veins and one near the apex. From Guatemala. *brunnea.*

68. Genus: **Eumesia** *Fldr.*

The short antennae do not reach to the middle of the costal margin; the porrect palpi have a slender, stunted terminal joint. Distal margin of forewing much longer than the proximal margin; the upper median vein of the forewing with a bent course rises far before the cell-end. The strongly spined posterior tibiae exhibit 2 pair of spurs. Beside the typical species of FELDER another one has been described as *Eumesia*, but it is doubtful whether it belongs hereto.

E. semiargentea *Fldr.* (191 h) is at once recognizable by the contrast of the uni-coloured dark brown forewing with the silvery lustrous greyish-white hindwing. On the under surface the forewing is pale ochreous, the hindwing dirty white with a darker costal margin and proximal margin. Colombia. *semiargentea.*

E. potomoni *Weeks*, described according to a ♀, is above bronze-brown, at the base and margins darker, with a black dot at the cell-end and 2 subapical hyaline dots, from which a bent, dark line proceeds extending to the submedian space; hindwing the same with 2 dark discal streaks. Beneath lighter brown, marked the same as above. Expanse of wings: $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Venezuela (Suapure). *potomoni.*

