

abdomen violet-black or dark metallic-green with a very narrow transverse basal pale ring on segments 3-7; inferior appendages of ♂ two-and-a-half times as long as the superiors . . . . . 4 A. *corculum*.

### **Protoneura peramans** (p. 141).

A supplementary pair from Alta Vera Paz present the following venational variations:—the nodal sector on both hind wings of the male and on one hind wing of the female arises nearest the sixth postcubital; on one front wing of the male the superior sector of the triangle reaches to the cross-vein next distal to that descending from the nodus.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Cacao in Alta Vera Paz (*Barber, U. S. N. M.*: 1 pair).

### **Protoneura cupida** (p. 142).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Section 11, Ferrocarril del Norte (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 1 ♂).

### 2 (A). **Protoneura amatoria**, sp. n. (Tab. X. figg. 49-52.)

♂. Head and dorsal surface of thorax black, with some metallic-green or violet reflections, labium cream-coloured; the following *yellow, yellowish-green, or pale blue*: anterior margin of labrum, some dots on the rhinarium, genæ, an oblique line on each side of the anterior surface of the frons and confluent with the gena of the same side, first antennal joint anteriorly, apex of second joint; the following *orange*: a small spot on each side of, and in some also a larger mid-dorsal spot on, the front prothoracic lobe, a pair of larger dorsal spots separated from each other only by a median black line and the sides inferiorly on the middle prothoracic lobe, in some a median dot on the hind prothoracic lobe, mid-dorsal thoracic carina, an antehumeral (mesepisternal) stripe reaching from the anterior mesothoracic margin three-fifths' to three-fourths' way to base of front wing and one-fifth to one-third as wide as the black between it and the mid-dorsal carina, a spot immediately in front of the antealar sinus, antealar sinus itself, a mesepimeral stripe, which borders the humeral suture posteriorly and reaches up to the front wing-base, but not as far forward as the antehumeral stripe extends and to which stripe it is subequal in width or a little narrower; (at its lower or anterior end the mesepimeral stripe is confluent with the antehumeral for hardly more than a point, elsewhere the black which separates them is subequal in width to the mesepimeral stripe). Metepisternum and metepimeron yellow, the latter becoming paler inferiorly, perhaps even, with the metasternum, a pale blue in life; a black stripe, wider superiorly, on the second lateral thoracic suture, and a black dot behind the upper part of this stripe.

Hind margin of prothorax convex, entire.

Abdominal segment 1 black above, most of the sides and the ventral surface yellow. Dorsum of 2-7 orange, with the following black: a transverse ring at the articulations, a longitudinal lateral stripe as long as each segment and rising on the dorsum before the apex of 3-7, usually not meeting its fellow of the opposite side on 3 and 4, but on 5-7 meeting its fellow and thereby rendering the posterior dorsal thirteenth (5) to fourth (7) of those segments black; 2-7 with some yellowish ventrally, but their sternites black; 8-10 black dorsally, a pair of dorsal spots in the basal half and the sides inferiorly of 8, a transverse lateral spot confluent below with an inferior band and the sternite of 9, occasionally a pair of small spots on 10, orange.

Abdominal appendages black, superiors half to two-thirds as long as segment 10, excavated superiorly and interiorly before the apex, which is obtuse and rounded, an internal basal tubercle, an elongated pale infero-internal apical tubercle whose apex is distinct from that of the appendage proper in a latero-ventral view but not always in profile view. Inferiors slightly longer, slender, inclined somewhat toward each other, at three-fourths' length with a supero-internal tooth, which appears less obtusely-pointed in profile than in vertical view, as also does the apex of each appendage itself.