

9. **Opsiphanes xanthicles**, sp. n. (*Opsiphanes xanthus*, Tab. XII. figg. 1, 2.)

Alis fuscis, anticis fascia arcuata a costa ad angulum analem fulva, maculis apicalibus albis; posticis unicoloribus, maculis obsoletis fulvis apud angulum apicalem; subtus obscure brunneis albo (nisi anticarum dimidio basali lineis nigris notato, et fascia posticarum transversa) irroratis, ocello distincto apud anticarum apicem et duobus parvis (uno costam posticarum attingente, altero ad angulum analem) notatis.

♀ adhuc ignota.

Godman & Salvin, [1881]; Biol. centr.-amer., Lep. Rhop. 1: 130;

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui and Veraguas (*Arcé*).—UPPER AMAZONS.

This species has a very close general resemblance to *O. xanthus*, so much so that for some time we considered that it ought to bear that name. Having now obtained a specimen of the true *O. xanthus* from British Guiana, agreeing well with the figure in Clerk's 'Icones Insectorum,' the basis of Linnæus's description, we are able to detect important differences in the present species.

The true *O. xanthus* has a pencil of hairs in the cell, just as in most *Opsiphanes*, whereas in *O. xanthicles* this pencil is wholly absent. The long patch of transverse hair so prominent in *O. xanthus* is here much reduced. These differences (and there are others) at once serve to distinguish the two species. Indeed *O. xanthicles*, so far as we know at present, stands alone in not having the pencil of hairs in the cell near the origin of the first median branch.

Besides our Central-American examples we have others from the Upper Amazons, one taken by Mr. Bates at Ega, and another by Hauxwell at Pebas; so that *O. xanthicles* enjoys a wide range.

We have figured one of the Panama specimens.