

554. *Pæcilosoma chrysis*.

Pæcilosoma chrysis, Hübn. Zutr. Ex. Schmett. ii. p. 8, ff. 211, 212 (1827);
Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 143.

Cosmosoma megaspila, Wlk. xxxi. 90 (1864); Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 143.

♂. Black; antennæ white at tips; frons, vertex of head, tegulæ,

and patagia spotted with metallic blue; thorax scarlet; patagia scarlet and black; abdomen with basal scarlet patch, a dorsal series of metallic blue spots, and lateral series on the last three segments, the ventral valve with lateral white

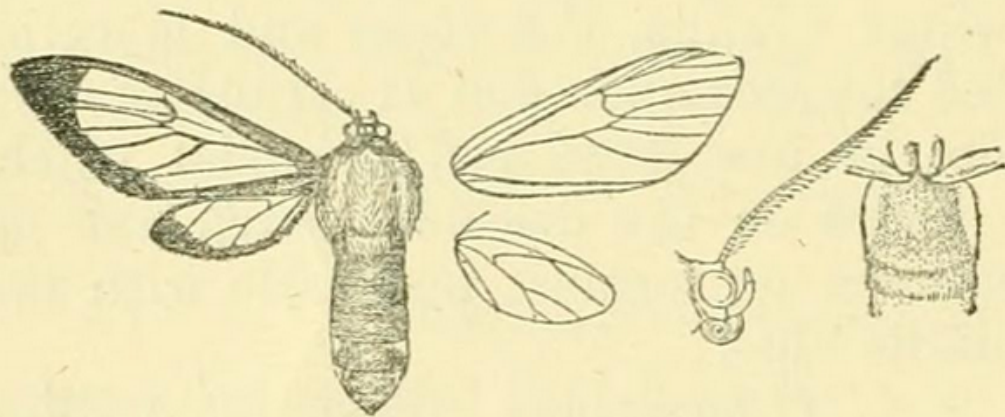


Fig. 111.—*Pæcilosoma chrysis*, ♂. $\frac{1}{2}$.

patches; wings hyaline, the veins and margins black. Fore wing with the terminal band gradually widening to costa and dilated at tornus. Hind wing with the terminal band slightly widening to costa. Fore wing with discocellular black spot.

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ type *megaspila* (Bates). *Exp.* 40 millim.

30. Genus: **Poecilosoma** *Hbn.*

Like *Cosmosoma*, but on the forewings the uppermost radial vein rises from below the upper cell-angle. Lower half of the cell of the hindwing very small, lower radial and lower median vein on a long footstalk.

chrysis. **P. chrysis** *Hbn.* (= *megaspila* *Wkr.*) (14 i) looks almost exactly like *Cosmosoma ignidorsia* (13 b), but it is sufficiently marked by the low rising of the uppermost radial vein. Besides the distal half of the shoulder-covers is black, spotted blue, and the red lateral spots on the 2nd abdominal ring are absent. Described from the Amazon, before me also from French Guiana.