1912. Ecpantheria leucarctioides.

Ecpantheria leucarctioides, Grote & Rob. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 369, pl. 14. ff. 3, 4 (1867); Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 217.

Ecpantheria tenella, H. Edw. Papilio, iv. pp. 15, 41 (1884).

Ecpantheria trebula, Druce, Biol. Centr.-Am., Het. i. p. 97, pl. 10. f. 3 (1884); Kirby, Cat. Het. p. 215.

d. Head and thorax white; palpi, frons, and antennæ black; tegulæ with black points, patagia with large spots; mesothorax with pair of spots, metathorax with one spot; pectus and legs white, the former with black stripes at sides, the latter banded with black; abdomen orange, with dorsal and lateral series of black spots, the former expanding at base, the ventral surface whitish, with black spot on terminal segment. Fore wing white; subbasal black-edged olive-brown spots on costa and below the cell; an antemedial series of four small spots, slightly angled in cell; a medial series of spots angled on median nervure; a discoidal spot; a postmedial series of small spots, angled at vein 4, then incurved; an oblique subterminal series bent outwards to tornus; a terminal series, the spots below veins 4 and 2 larger. Hind wing semihyaline white, the inner half orange with black patch on tornal lobe, which is large.

Ab. 1. trebula. Uniformly tinged with yellow.—Guatemala.

Q. Abdomen with the dorsal spots much larger, the terminal half of ventral surface black; fore wing with two spots beyond lower angle of cell; hind wing black, with orange spots on costal area, in cell, and on termen.

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