

*Pericopsis palmeri*, sp. n.

*Male*.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and legs black; tegulæ edged with yellow; abdomen black; a row of large yellow spots on both sides; the underside yellow; anal tuft red. Primaries dark brown; a red spot at the base; a yellow streak on the inner margin; the semihyaline markings very similar to those of *Pericopsis imitata*, Druce, but mostly edged with yellow; the spot in the cell extends to the base; a fine submarginal yellow line extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries white, the veins and a bar at the end of the cell black; the outer margin broadly black, with a row of red spots from the apex to the anal angle and a marginal row of white dots also from the apex to the anal angle. Underside: primaries the same as above, but with several reddish marks along the outer margin: secondaries similar to the upperside, the costal margin red.—*Female*. Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax black; abdomen the same as the male. Primaries brown, the markings much more indistinct: secondaries pale yellow, very broadly bordered with black; a yellow spot at the end of the cell; the costal margin red; the marginal red and white spots the same as the male; the fringe black. Underside: primaries very similar to the upperside, but much paler in colour: secondaries the same as the upperside, with all the red markings very bright in colour; the white row of marginal spots are larger and more distinct.

Expanse, ♂  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* West Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet (*G. M. Palmer*); East Peru, Puzuzo (*J. Egg*, 2000–4000 feet, *Mus. Druce*).