

4. Descriptions of new Species of Lepidoptera Heterocera from Central and South America. By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

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(Plates XLII. & XLIII.)

The new species now described from Central America will be figured in the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.' The types of those from South America are all in my own collection.

Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.

HISTIOEA, Walk.

HISTIOEA BOLIVIANA, sp. n.

Primaries very dark brown, streaked from the base with carmine, below which the wing is pale yellowish brown; a spot in the cell and a band of four spots beyond the cell, the first and second large, the other two small, all pale ochraceous yellow; a spot at the base of the wing and two minute streaks at the end of the cell bright metallic blue. Secondaries bright rose-carmine, with the costal margin, apex, and outer margin very dark brown. The head, thorax, and abdomen black. The head, collar, base of the thorax, and sides of the abdomen spotted with bright metallic blue; the second and third segments of the abdomen pale primrose-yellow; the antennæ, palpi, and legs blackish brown. Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Bolivia (*Mus. Druce*).

A fine distinct insect, not closely allied to any other species of *Histioea* known to me.

EUPYRA, Herrich-Schäffer.

EUPYRA GIGANTEA, sp. n.

Primaries bronzy green, black at the end of the cell; an elongated streak at the base of cell, below which is a large round spot, a round dot at the end of the cell and two just beyond, the three almost forming a triangle, below which is a large round spot, all hyaline white. Secondaries black, shaded with bronzy green round the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle; a large oval-shaped hyaline spot close to the base, beyond which nearer the apex is a band of three hyaline spots. The head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy green; the abdomen crossed at the base by a white band; the antennæ and legs black. Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Interior of Colombia (*Mus. Druce*).

A fine species, allied to *E. salmoni*, Druce.

MACROCNEME, Hübner.

MACROCNEME ALESA, sp. n.

Primaries black, glossed with bright green from the base to beyond the middle; secondaries black. The head, thorax, and abdomen black;

the head and thorax spotted with greenish white; the tegulæ black edged with green; the abdomen with a central stripe from the base to the anus and a stripe on each side bright metallic green; the antennæ and legs black; the underside of the abdomen with two rows of minute white dots. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (*Mus. Druce*).

A distinct species, allied to *Macrocneme esmeralda*, Butler.

HOMÆOCERA, Felder.

HOMÆOCERA RODRIGUEZI, sp. n.

Primaries clear hyaline, the base broadly deep black; the costal, outer, and inner margins narrowly edged with black, the veins all black; the secondaries the same as the primaries, very broadly bordered with black on the inner margin; the head, thorax, base of the abdomen, antennæ, and legs black; the upperside of the abdomen banded with yellow, with very minute white spots on each side; the tip of the antennæ is white. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Guatemala, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

A very distinct species, allied to *Homæocera salvini*, Butler, and *Homæocera azora*, Druce.

DINIA, Walker.

DINIA LAUDAMIA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 1.)

Primaries and secondaries hyaline, the veins and outer margins of both wings black; the head, thorax, and the base of the abdomen black, the abdomen above and the anal tuft deep carmine, with a small tuft of black hairs at the anus; a row of creamy-white spots extends down the middle of the abdomen from the base to the anus; the underside of the abdomen and the legs greyish white; the antennæ black. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Interior of Colombia (*Mus. Druce*).

A beautiful little species allied to *Dinia eagrus*, Cr.

TRICHURA, Hübn.

TRICHURA ALIARIA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 3.)

Primaries and secondaries hyaline, the veins and outer margins of both wings deep black; the head and collar brick-red; the thorax black; the abdomen bright glossy green, the anal tuft black; the palpi and legs white in front; the underside of the abdomen white near the base; antennæ deep black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons, Pebas (*Mus. Druce*).

This insect is not closely allied to any other species in the genus.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.

CHARIDEA, Dalman.

CHARIDEA AMATA, sp. n.

Primaries black, shot with bright blue from the base to near the middle, a broad streak partly in the cell and partly beyond rose-

carmine: secondaries bright blue excepting at the apex, which is black; a large oval-shaped spot about the middle of the outer margin bright carmine: the head, thorax, and abdomen bright blue; the tegulæ black; the underside of the abdomen white; the legs bluish black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Interior of Colombia (*Mus. Druce*).

A beautiful species, unlike any other known to me, but nearest to *Charidea splendida*, Herr.-Schäff.

HELIURA, Butler.

HELIURA LELEX, sp. n.

Male. Closely allied to *H. apicalis*, Herr.-Sch., from which it differs as follows:—the primaries are broader, the white mark at the apex is very much smaller, the blue bands are much wider and deeper in colour; the secondaries are bright metallic blue excepting near the apex, which is black with a narrow white margin. In the female the primaries are much blacker than in the female of *H. apicalis*, and the secondaries are deep ultramarine blue, the segments of the abdomen being edged with the same colour. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador: Sarayacu, Chiguinda, Intaj (*Mus. Druce*).

A distinct species, allied to *Heliura apicalis*, Herr.-Sch., and *Heliura alpha*, Druce, the female being quite distinct from the females of either of them.

AUTOMOLIS, Hübner.

AUTOMOLIS LATANIA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 2.)

Primaries chrome-yellow, the apex edged with black, the fringe black. Secondaries black, with the costal margin from the base to the apex broadly banded with chrome-yellow. The head bright metallic blue; the thorax, collar, and tegulæ chrome-yellow; the abdomen black; the anus and the four anal segments spotted with bright metallic blue; the basal segments spotted with chrome-yellow on each side; the underside of the abdomen banded with chrome-yellow; antennæ and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Interior of Colombia (*Mus. Druce*).

A fine insect, allied to *Automolis superba*, Druce.

IDALUS, Walk.

IDALUS CITRINA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 4.)

Primaries bright yellow; a streak at the base, an elongated spot at the end of the cell, and a small round dot beyond dark grey; a spot on the inner margin close to the base and a long streak near the anal angle bright rose-red; below the spot at the end of the cell are four dark grey elongated spots, the fourth on the inner margin. Secondaries white, shaded with pink; the underside of both wings white; the costal margin, apex, and outer margin of the primaries shaded with yellow. The head and thorax greyish; the collar yellow edged with red; the tegulæ yellow, edged with red and tipped with white; the abdomen above bright red; the sides, undersides, and

anus white; the legs brownish white; the antennæ pale brown, yellowish at the tips. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons, Ceara (*Mus. Druce*).

A specimen of this beautiful little insect is in the National collection from San Paulo, Brazil.

IDALUS LEMBA, sp. n.

Primaries: the basal half, and along the costal margin to the apex, pale brownish fawn-colour, the outer half whitish hyaline; secondaries white. The head, thorax, and tegulæ fawn-colour; the collar and base of the tegulæ white; the abdomen above bright red, the underside of the abdomen white; the palpi, antennæ, and legs brownish white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons, Para (*Mus. Druce*).

IDALUS LARISSA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 5.)

Primaries pure hyaline white; the costal margin from the base to the apex and from the base to the anal angle pale brown; the inner margin from the base to about the middle white, with a small red streak nearest the base. Secondaries rose-carmine, the costal, outer, and inner margin white, the fringe white. The head, thorax, and tegulæ white shaded with pink; the abdomen above bright rose-carmine, the underside and two dots at the base white; the antennæ and fore legs pale brown, the other legs all white. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons, Santarem (*Mus. Druce*).

IDALUS LAVINIA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 6.)

Primaries red shaded with grey; three V-shaped yellow marks along the costal margin, the outer margin and a round-shaped mark above the anal angle pale primrose-yellow, two yellow dots on the inner margin; near the base a band of very distinct red spots crosses the wing about the middle, and the outer margin spotted with red; the fringe yellow. Secondaries pale reddish yellow. The head, thorax, and upperside of the abdomen red; the underside and the legs reddish yellow; the collar and base of the tegulæ bright yellow; antennæ yellowish brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. British Guiana (*Mus. Druce*).

ERCHIA, Walk.

ERCHIA LATERA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 7.)

Primaries black, crossed beyond the middle from the costal margin to near the anal angle by a wide semihyaline white band crossed by the black veins, the costal margin streaked from the base to near the apex with bright blue; a wide bright blue streak extends from the base to the anal angle, but not quite reaching it; secondaries black shot with bright blue. The head, thorax, and the abdomen dark blue; the underside of the abdomen white; the antennæ, palpi, and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A very beautiful insect, allied to *E. porphyria*, Cram.

PHÆGOPTERA, Boisd.

PHÆGOPTERA LERIA, sp. n.

Primaries pale yellowish fawn-colour, thickly irrorated with minute black scales; an indistinct pale yellow waved submarginal line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; the fringe brown and yellow. Secondaries pale yellowish white, almost hyaline near the base; the fringe yellowish white; the underside of both wings as above but paler in colour. The head and thorax pale fawn-colour; the abdomen brownish black on the upperside, the underside and the legs yellowish fawn-colour, the antennæ blackish brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

PHÆGOPTERA LEDA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pale yellowish hyaline, darkest along the costal and inner margins of both wings, the costal margin of the primaries dotted with brown. The head, thorax, and tegulæ pale fawn-colour, a black dot on the base of each of the tegulæ; the upperside of the abdomen pale orange-yellow, the underside yellowish white; the legs orange-yellow spotted with black; the antennæ dark brown. Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Dominica (*Angas, Mus. Druce*).

This insect is allied to *P. elota*, Möschler.

PHÆGOPTERA LAUDIA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries uniformly pale yellowish hyaline, with all the veins dark brown; the head, thorax, abdomen, and legs orange-yellow; the antennæ black. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Trinidad (*Mus. Druce*).

A distinct species, very unlike any others known to me.

PHÆGOPTERA ALMOPIA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pale greyish brown, the secondaries whitish near the base, the veins on the primaries darker brown than the ground-colour of the wing. The head and thorax blackish brown; the abdomen on the upperside yellow banded with black, the underside dark brown; the antennæ, palpi, and the legs almost black. Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Antioquia, Frontino (*Salmon, Mus. Druce*).

This insect is allied to *P. umber*, Cram., but is a smaller and much paler coloured species.

PHÆGOPTERA ALSA, sp. n.

Primaries reddish hyaline brown, darkest at the base and along the costal and inner margin, a very indistinct waved submarginal line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin above the anal angle. Secondaries almost hyaline excepting at the apex and partly round the outer margin, which is shaded with reddish brown. The head, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish fawn-colour; antennæ black. Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Dominica (*Angas, Mus. Druce*).

PHÆGOPTERA AMBROSIA, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, with all the veins black, marked much the same as those of *P. suffusa*, Herr.-Schäff., but considerably darker; secondaries brownish hyaline. The head, thorax, and tegulæ dark brown, the collar and tegulæ banded with red; the upperside of the abdomen bright carmine; the anus and last two segments banded with black; the sides and the underside of the abdomen dark brown; the antennæ and legs brown, the palpi black. Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Antioquia, Frontino (*Salmon, Mus. Druce*).

A fine species. Allied to *P. suffusa*, Herr.-Schäff.

ARCTIA.

ARCTIA RODRIGUEZI, sp. n.

Primaries black, with a pinkish-white streak extending from the base almost to the anal angle, on the costal side of the streak beyond the middle is a large pinkish-white <-shaped mark, and on the costal margin near the base is a small streak crossing the wing almost to the inner margin. Secondaries bright carmine, broadly bordered with black, above which close to the anal angle is a row of three small black spots. The head, antennæ, thorax, tegulæ, and legs black, the abdomen bright carmine; the anus and underside black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Guatemala, in the City (*Rodriguez*).

Fam. MELAMERIDÆ.

THIRMIDA, Walk.

THIRMIDA SUPERBA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 10.)

Primaries black glossed with dark blue, the basal half of the wing bright orange, the orange colour does not extend to either the costal or inner margin; the veins crossing the orange are black: secondaries black glossed with bright dark blue; the fringe of both wings black. The antennæ, palpi, head, thorax, and legs black; the abdomen bright blue. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Upper Amazons (*Mus. Druce*).

This fine species is allied to *Scea cleonica*, Druce.

THIRMIDA DIMIDIATA. (Plate XLII. fig. 11, ♀.)

Thirmida dimidiata, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 466.

Walker described the male of this fine insect. I now give a figure of the female from a specimen in my own collection from Colombia; both sexes are in the Hope collection at Oxford.

FLAVINIA, Walk.

FLAVINIA ALCIDAMEA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries bright citron-yellow; the costal, outer, and inner margins of both wings narrowly bordered with deep black; the black is widest at the apex of the primaries. The head, thorax, antennæ, palpi, and legs black; the abdomen black, banded on the

sides with yellow. The sexes are alike, the only difference being that the antennæ of the male are pectinated, those of the female simple. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Arcé, Mus. Druce*); Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

FLAVINIA LEMONIA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 8.)

Primaries black, with a wide central yellow streak extending from the base to the end of the cell. Secondaries bright yellow, broadly bordered with black. The head, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Sexes are alike, excepting the antennæ of the male are pectinated, those of the female simple. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Chiguinda (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

DEVARA, Walk.

DEVARA LASSIPPA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 13.)

Primaries with the basal half of the wing bright chrome-yellow, the costal and the apical half brownish black, with a large oval cream-coloured spot nearest the apex. Secondaries chrome-yellow, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle. The head, antennæ, and palpi black; the thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs chrome-yellow, the anus tipped with black. The underside of the wings the same as above, but paler in colour. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Bogota (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Devara onoba*, Druce.

MICROGITON, Feld.

MICROGITON LARISSA, sp. n.

Primaries brownish black, crossed in the middle from the costal to the inner margin with a wide cream-coloured band. Secondaries cream-coloured, dusky at the base and broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle. The head, tegulæ, and abdomen bright metallic green, the collar orange; the thorax, antennæ, and palpi dark brown, the legs cream-colour. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

MICROGITON LATONA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries black, both wings broadly banded in the middle with dark yellow, the band on the secondaries not reaching the outer margin, a small metallic blue spot at the base of the primaries; the underside the same as above excepting that the base of both the wings is bright blue, and a large blue spot beyond the orange band on the primaries. The head, thorax, and abdomen black, the abdomen banded with metallic green; the collar orange; the antennæ, palpi, and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

MICROGITON ALEA, sp. n.

Primaries pale yellow; with the apex, outer and inner margins

broadly bordered with black, a black streak extending from the base along the costal margin to about the middle. Secondaries yellow, bordered with black along the costal margin, the apex and outer margin, to the anal angle. The underside the same as above but considerably paler in colour. The head and thorax brownish black; the abdomen black, striped with yellow, the underside yellowish white; antennæ and palpi black, the legs yellow. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

PANIASIS, gen. nov.

The thorax and abdomen slender, the abdomen extending slightly beyond the wings; the head small, the palpi very minute; proboscis rather long, slender; antennæ one third the length of the wing, very deeply pectinated; the legs slender. Primaries long, narrow at the base, broad and much rounded at the apex, the costal margin straight; secondaries rather long, rounded at the apex and anal angle.

PANIASIS ALEOPETRA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 9.)

Primaries and secondaries uniformly dark glossy blue, almost black at the apex of the primaries, which are crossed from the costal to the outer margin by a white band which is slightly hyaline, the band does not extend to either of the margins; a semihyaline round spot close to the base; the fringe of both wings bluish black. The head, antennæ, and palpi black; the collar and front of the thorax orange-yellow; the thorax and abdomen dark glossy blue, the anus and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Interior of Colombia (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. LIPARIDÆ.

GENUSSA, Walk.

GENUSSA ALTABA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries semihyaline white, the costal apex, outer and inner margins bordered with greyish black; a streak at the end of the cell and the veins greyish black; the underside the same as above. The head, thorax, and abdomen white, the anus dusky white; antennæ black, legs white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Genussa celerenaria*, Walk.

EACLES, Hübn.

EACLES LEONA, sp. n.

Primaries greyish brown; three spots close to the base, one in the cell, and two elongated streaks at the end of the cell, a row of oval-shaped spots crossing the wing beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin, and a marginal row of elongated streaks extending from the apex to the anal angle, all creamy white. Secondaries greyish brown, the basal half of the wing and a marginal row

of elongated streaks extending from the apex to the anal angle pale primrose-yellow, the base and a large spot at the end of the cell bright red; on the underside the spots are more suffused and of a dark yellow colour, with a large red spot at the end of the cell on both wings. The head, thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen dark greyish brown, the base of the tegulæ yellow, and the thorax streaked with two wide yellow lines, the sides of the abdomen streaked with yellow, the upper and underside of the abdomen banded with red; the antennæ and legs black. Expanse 5 inches.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay (*Mus. Druce*).

A fine distinct species, allied to *E. splendens*, Druce.

COLORADIA, Pack.

COLORADIA LEPTA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries almost uniformly dark brown, darkest along the costal margin and at the apex of the primaries, the veins are all slightly darker than the ground-colour of the wings; the underside of the primaries are slightly greyish. The head, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs all dark brown; the antennæ black. Expanse $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Paraguay (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

DIRPHIA, Hübn.

DIRPHIA LAVERNA, sp. n. (Plate XLIII. fig. 1.)

Primaries semihyaline, black, thickly irrorated with yellow scales; the veins all deep black; a yellow spot at the base of the cell and a yellowish band at the end of the cell. Secondaries semihyaline black, with the fringe black and white. The underside of both wings pale blackish brown with a yellowish tinge, and a white spot at the end of the cell of both primaries and secondaries, the costal margin of the latter edged with yellow. The head, thorax, and tegulæ black, clothed with long yellowish hairs; the collar yellow, the abdomen black, banded with yellow; the anus and legs red; antennæ black. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This insect is very distinct from all known to me and has not any near ally.

DIRPHIA LATEMEDIA, sp. n.

Primaries very like *D. rosea*, Druce, but much browner in colour, and instead of the straight lines that cross the wings in that species is a series of lunular-shaped yellow markings edged with black, extending from the costal to the inner margin; the darker markings are all more defined, the spot at the end of the cell being considerably larger. Secondaries dark brown, with a yellowish tinge at the base, and the black submarginal line very distinct. The head and thorax dark brown; abdomen orange-yellow banded with black,

and with a central black line from the base to the anus; the sides and underside of the abdomen black; the outer sides of the legs fawn-colour, the inner sides black; antennæ orange; palpi orange in front, black at the sides and back. The sexes are alike. Expanse, ♂ 3 inches, ♀ 4 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species, allied to *D. rosea*, Druce, from Mexico.

DRACONIPTERIS, Hübn.

DRACONIPTERIS GIGANTEA, sp. n. (Plate XLIII. fig. 4.)

Primaries and secondaries pale fawn-colour, becoming almost yellow round the outer margins; the costal margin of the primaries edged with yellow; a straight yellow line edged with white on the outer side extends from the apex to about the middle of the inner margin, on the outer side of which is a row of yellowish lunular-shaped marks; the apex and part of the fringe black; the apical part of the wing clouded with white; a yellowish streak at the end of the cell; on the inner point of the streak is a very minute black dot. Secondaries crossed below the middle from the costal to the inner margin with a faint yellow line, below which is a dusky band with whitish lunular-shaped markings; the fringe at the apex black, that round the outer margin yellowish white. The underside of both wings fawn-colour shaded with yellow, and irrorated with brown scales; both wings with a submarginal brown line. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour; the underside of the latter rather darker; antennæ yellowish fawn-colour; palpi dark brown; legs yellowish brown. Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A fine distinct species, much the largest known to me belonging to the genus *Draconipteris*.

OXYTENUS, Hübn.

OXYTENUS LAVERNA, sp. n. (Plate XLIII. fig. 5.)

Primaries and secondaries uniformly yellowish fawn-colour; the primaries crossed from the costal margin near the base to the inner margin by four waved lines, and considerably beyond the middle by several very indistinct waved lines; a submarginal row of blackish lunular-shaped markings extends from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin; two large black spots at the end of the cell, that nearest the costal the smallest; the outer portion of the wing is clouded with silvery white. Secondaries with the submarginal row of blackish lunular-shaped markings the same as on the primaries, and with a marginal waved silvery-white line extending from the apex to the anal angle. The underside yellow with a pinkish shade, and with the darker lines more distinct than they are on the upperside. The head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-colour; antennæ, palpi, and legs brownish. Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A fine species, not closely allied to any other known to me.

ERIOGASTER, Germer.

ERIOGASTER ALERIA, sp. n.

Primaries pale grey, shaded with dark brown, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin with waved white lines; a dark-brown elongated spot at the end of the cell. Secondaries very pale grey, with a submarginal waved white line extending from the apex almost to the anal angle, but not quite reaching it; the fringe and underside of both wings pale grey. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; antennæ and legs greyish brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Eriogaster submarginalis*, Walker, from Colombia.

HYDRIAS, Herr.-Schäff.

HYDRIAS AMATHURIA, sp. n.

Primaries brown, thickly irrorated with very minute black scales; a large black spot at the end of the cell, beyond which is a row of very minute white dots crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a faint submarginal black line extends from near the apex to the anal angle. Secondaries pinkish brown; the costal margin dark brown, irrorated with minute black scales from the base to the apex. The underside of both wings uniform pale brown. The head, thorax, and base of the abdomen dark brown; the abdomen pinkish brown; the antennæ, palpi, and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Hydrias psorica*, Herr.-Schäff.

HYDRIAS LASCORIA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 12.)

Primaries reddish brown, with the veins mostly black; a dark-brown mark near the base below the cell, beyond which a narrow waved black line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; the costal margin broadly streaked with greyish white. Secondaries: the costal half of the wing greyish white, slightly irrorated with brown scales; the abdominal half of the wing pale reddish brown; a submarginal dark brown waved line extends from the apex to the anal angle. The underside uniformly pale reddish brown, slightly greyish at the apex of the secondaries. The head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the collar grey; antennæ, palpi, and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

HYDRIAS LAUDIA, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown; the costal margin, a wide line extending from near the apex and crossing the wing about the middle to the inner margin, creamy white; on the inner side of the line is a second narrow curved white line, which joins the first about the middle of the wing; a very indistinct waved submarginal white line extends

from the apex to the anal angle. Secondaries pale reddish brown, with a white streak at the apex; the fringe of both wings brown. The underside of both wings pale brown, with a slight reddish tinge. The head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; antennæ, palpi, and legs greyish brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This insect is not nearly allied to any species known to me.

HYDRIAS AMPIRA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 14.)

Primaries silvery white; a large spot at the base, one at the apex, and one beyond and below cell nearest the anal angle and the outer margin all reddish brown; two small spots at the end of the cell and two narrow waved lines black. Secondaries reddish brown, with the apical half of the wing silvery white; a submarginal waved black line extends from the apex to near the anal angle. The underside of both wings reddish brown; the apex of the secondaries slightly greyish. The head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, palpi, and legs reddish brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A very fine insect, quite distinct from any other known to me.

HYDRIAS AMIDA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 15.)

Male. Primaries pale fawn-colour; a wide white band edged with black crosses the wing about the middle from the costal to the inner margin, and a faint submarginal line extends from the apex to the anal angle. Secondaries pale fawn-colour; the costal margin broadly bordered with greyish-white irrorated fawn-coloured scales. The underside of both wings uniformly pale whitish fawn-colour. The head and thorax greyish; the antennæ, palpi, abdomen, and legs fawn-colour. The female the same as the male, but larger, and with all the markings more distinct. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, ♀ $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species differs from all the species of *Hydrias* known to me in having the wide white band across the primaries.

HYDRIAS LECCA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries almost uniform pale brown, slightly darkest along the costal margin of the former; primaries with a large triangular white spot close to the base; the fringe pale brown; the underside the same as above, but without the white triangular spot. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown; the antennæ black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

APATELODES, Packard.

APATELODES ANAVA, sp. n.

Primaries pale fawn-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin with three dark-brown bands, edged on the outer side with

indistinct whitish lines; a row of minute black dots crosses the wing beyond the third band; a small hyaline white spot close to the apex, and a marginal white line extends from the apical white spot to the anal angle. Secondaries pale pinkish fawn-colour, crossed about the middle from the apex to the inner margin by two narrow brown lines; the fringe of both wings brown. The underside of both wings very pale brownish fawn-colour, with all the lines very indistinct, excepting those on the secondaries, which are darker than above. The thorax and abdomen pale fawn-colour; the head, antennæ, palpi, and legs darker brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Apatelodes bombycina*, Feld., but very different in colour and markings.

ÆCECLOSTERA.

ÆCECLOSTERA AMORIA, sp. n.

Primaries pinkish fawn-colour, shaded with grey, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three indistinct waved brown lines; a black dot at the end of the cell and a white hyaline spot close to the apex. Secondaries reddish fawn-colour, crossed from the apex to the anal angle with a narrow brown line; the fringe of both wings brown; the underside pale fawn-colour; the head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs reddish fawn-colour. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Æceclostera micropus*, Walk.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ.

DALCERA, Herr.-Schäff.

DALCERA LEBERNA, sp. n.

Primaries creamy white, with a wide submarginal reddish-brown band extending from near the apex to the anal angle; a small reddish-brown spot at the end of the cell. Secondaries creamy white, tipped with reddish brown at the anal angle. The head, thorax, and abdomen, antennæ and legs reddish brown. The underside of the wings yellowish white, without any markings. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A distinct species, allied to *D. abrasa*, Herr.-Schäff.

DALCERA AMPELA, sp. n.

Primaries white; the costal half slightly hyaline; the inner margin and anal angle shaded with pale brown; a brown streak just above the anal angle; the marginal line brown. Secondaries pure white, slightly shaded with brown on the outer margin close to the anal angle. The head, thorax, and the abdomen pale yellowish brown; the antennæ and legs slightly darker brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is not closely allied to any other known to me.

DALCERA LAXTA, sp. n.

Primaries brownish grey, crossed from the costal to the inner margin with narrow waved brown lines. Secondaries dark grey, palest at the base; the underside of both wings grey, without any markings. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; the antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A distinct species, allied to *D. ampela*, Druce.

MIRESA, Walk.*MIRESA* (?) *AMISENA*, sp. n.

Primaries pale fawn-colour, with a large reddish-brown mark close to the anal angle, and extending along the inner margin almost to the base; the dark brown is crossed by two narrow white lines, and is shaded with white nearest the anal angle. Secondaries pale fawn-colour, slightly dusky near the anal angle; the fringe of both wings pale brownish fawn-colour. The head, thorax, and abdomen, antennæ and legs pale fawn-colour; a tuft of dark reddish-brown hairs at the base of the thorax. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A beautiful little species, very distinct from all known to me. I place it in the genus *Miresa* with considerable doubt.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ.

PRISMOPTERA, Butl.

PRISMOPTERA AMINULA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries quite hyaline; the costal, outer, and inner margins and the veins yellow; the base of the costal margin white; the secondaries with a small black spot on the inner margin a little above the anal angle. The head greyish; collar yellow; thorax and abdomen dark reddish brown; antennæ and legs yellowish brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. South-east Brazil (*Mus. Druce*).

A distinct species, allied to *Prismoptera opalina*, Butler.

CARTHARA, Walk.*CARTHARA AMISENA*, sp. n.

Male. Primaries dull brown, crossed by three waved darker brown lines, and close to the apex an elongated reddish-brown spot. Secondaries brown, with three short white streaks along the inner margin. The head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish brown; antennæ dark brown. The female is considerably larger and much darker in colour, the primaries being much irrorated with grey scales; the secondaries are also blacker. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species, allied to *Carthara vecca*, Druce, from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

ANTHOCROCA, Butler.

ANTHOCROCA LEBETHRA, sp. n.

Primaries: the costal half of the wing pale citron-yellow, with a pinkish tinge near the apex; the inner half of the wing dusky brown; two narrow brown lines cross the wing from the costal margin close to apex to the inner margin above the anal angle. Secondaries pale reddish brown, crossed by two indistinct darker brown lines; an orange-coloured streak at the anal angle. The underside much the same as above, but with the markings more indistinct. The head, thorax, and the abdomen pale fawn-colour; the antennæ and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

ANTHOCROCA AMPHEA, sp. n.

Primaries pinkish fawn-colour, irrorated with white and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four narrow waved black lines; a small black dot at the end of the cell. Secondaries pale pinkish fawn-colour, darkest at the apex and round the outer margin; the base and inner margin shaded with white; a faint submarginal brown line extends from the costal margin to the anal angle; the fringe of both wings fawn-colour. The head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, palpi, and legs pale pinkish fawn-colour. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A small and very distinct insect, allied to the preceding species.

ANTHOCROCA AMYCLA, sp. n.

Primaries pale yellowish fawn-colour, with a very indistinct waved submarginal line extending from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle; a large greenish-brown spot on the costal margin close to the apex, and two small black dots at the end of the cell; on the outer side of the submarginal line the wing is shaded with yellow near the anal angle. Secondaries pale fawn-colour, shaded with yellow at the apex and partly round the outer margin. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour; the antennæ and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

ASTHENIDIA, Westw.

ASTHENIDIA BUCKLEYI, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pale yellow, shaded with white; both wings crossed about the middle by a wide pale-brown band, beyond which on the primaries is a narrow dusky line that extends from the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle; secondaries with two submarginal waved pale-brown lines. The underside of both wings pale yellow, with brown submarginal line. The thorax and abdomen pale yellow; the head, palpi, and legs black; the antennæ dark brown. Expanse $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Bolivia (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*); East Peru (*Mus. Druce*).

ASTHENIDIA AMPHIRA, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pure white, with a slight primrose shade on the costal and outer margin of both the wings. Primaries crossed by two dusky black lines, the first broad, the second narrow; the marginal line black; a short black streak at the end of the cell; the fringe white. Secondaries with two dusky black bands, the first narrow, the second broad; the fringe black; a red spot just above the tail and two black spots on the outer margin. The underside of both wings pure white. The head white, the collar yellow; thorax and abdomen white; the antennæ dusky; the palpi white in front, black at the sides; the legs black, banded with white. Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Asthenidia transversaria*, Druce, from which it is at once distinguished by its much longer hind wings, and by the bands being almost black instead of pale brown.

Fam. COSSIDÆ.

COSSUS, Fabr.

COSSUS AMUNDASA, sp. n. (Plate XLII. fig. 16.)

Primaries reddish pink; the base and the outer margin dark brown; the wing is thickly streaked with minute black lines. Secondaries dark brown, with a red spot close to the anal angle. The underside pale pinkish brown, thickly streaked with very fine brown lines. The head, collar, and tegulæ red; the thorax brown; abdomen red, with a brown line down the middle, the underside brown; legs brown; antennæ and legs reddish brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A fine species, quite distinct from all known to me.

Fam. HEPIALIDÆ.

HEPIALUS, Fabr.

HEPIALUS PAROPUS, sp. n.

Primaries yellowish fawn-colour, thickly streaked near the apex with very minute brown lines. Secondaries reddish fawn-colour; the costal margin slightly shaded with yellow. The head, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellowish fawn-colour; antennæ dark brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is not allied to any other known to me.

HEPIALUS MOMUS, sp. n. (Plate XLIII. fig. 3.)

Primaries fawn-colour, banded along the costal margin with dark reddish-brown bands, and a large reddish-brown triangular marking below the end of the cell; a pinkish-white band crosses the wing at the end of the cell and becomes wider on the inner margin; a row

of marginal brown spots extends from the apex to the anal angle. Secondaries pinkish fawn-colour, almost pink at the base. The head, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown; antennæ and legs darker brown. Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A fine species, allied to *Hepialus æmulus*, Butler, from Japan.

HEPIALUS METELLUS, sp. n. (Plate XLIII. fig. 2.)

Primaries dark brown, banded with darker brown along the costal margin and near the inner margin close to the base; two narrow white lines cross the wing beyond the middle, extending from the costal to the inner margin; two large black spots about the middle of the inner margin and a metallic gold spot at the end of the cell. Secondaries blackish brown, thickly clothed with light red hairs at the base. The underside of both the wings dark brown, shaded with yellow along the costal and outer margin. The head, thorax, and lower part of the abdomen dark brown, the basal half of the latter clothed with light-red hairs; the legs almost black; the antennæ black. Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Hepialus momus*, Druce; but it is very distinct in the markings and colours.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.

PHALERA, Hübn.

PHALERA AMPHISSA, sp. n.

Primaries dark grey, thickly irrorated with brown scales, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin with narrow dark-brown waved lines; a submarginal waved white line extends from the costal margin close to the apex to the anal angle; the marginal line black, edged with white on the inner side; the fringe grey. Secondaries dark brownish black, slightly streaked with grey at the anal angle; a few yellowish hairs at the base and on the inner margin; the fringe dark brown. The underside of both wings grey, shaded with dark brown, yellowish near the base. The head and front of the thorax dark brown; the thorax and tegulæ grey, mixed with dark-brown hairs; the abdomen above blackish brown, banded with yellow; the anus grey; the underside of the abdomen and legs yellow; the antennæ yellowish brown. Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. British Guiana (*Mus. Druce*).

A fine species. To some extent it resembles *Phalera sigmata*, Butler, from Japan; but is altogether a larger and darker-coloured insect.

EDEMA, Walk.

EDEMA LANASSA, sp. n.

Male. Primaries olive-green, mottled with darker brown along the costal margin and beyond the cell; a silvery-white spot and streak at the end of the cell, beyond which is a yellowish mark and

a row of submarginal minute black dots; the fringe olive-brown. Secondaries dark brown, palest at the base; the fringe pale greyish brown. Underside: primaries pale brown, with a marginal row of black dots near the apex. Secondaries greyish brown, broadly bordered with darker brown round the outer margin. The head, thorax, and anus olive-green; the antennæ and abdomen on the upperside dark brown, the latter on the underside pale greyish brown; the legs pale greyish brown; the palpi olive-green, the terminal joint black. The female the same as the male, but larger, and rather paler in colour. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Trotsch, Mus. Staudinger*).

A very distinct species, allied to *Edema pulchra*, Butl., from the Amazons.

EDEMA ALATA, sp. n.

Male. Primaries very pale greyish fawn-colour, speckled along the costal margin and beyond the cell with small brown streaks; a row of very minute brown spots crosses the wing from the apex to about the middle of the inner margin; several black dots close to the base. Secondaries greyish white, darkest at the apex and round the outer margin. The underside as above, but paler, and with the spots on the primaries entirely absent. The head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour; the antennæ darker brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trotsch, Mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen in Dr. Staudinger's collection, very distinct from anything I have seen.

CEDEMASIA, Packard.

CEDEMASIA (?) *ALCIMEDE*, sp. n.

Male. Primaries dark brown, with a reddish-brown spot and two yellow lines close to the base; a greyish-white row of spots crosses the wing beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin, and a submarginal row of greyish spots with black points extending from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries uniformly dark brown, the fringe rather paler. The underside brown, with the costal margin of both the wings and the fringe yellowish. The head and collar, the thorax and upperside of the abdomen dark brown; the tegulæ golden brown; antennæ dark brown; the underside of the abdomen and legs pale yellowish white.

Female. Considerably larger than the male, and much duller in colour, without the greyish line on the primaries; the base of the wing much paler in colour and without the yellow lines; the underside of a more uniform dusky brown colour. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Panama: Volcan de Chiriqui, 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*); Chiriqui (*Ribbe, ♂ ♀ Mus. Staudinger*); Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, ♀ Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species, of which both sexes are in Dr. Staudinger's collection. Mr. Champion captured a specimen on the Volcan de

Chiriqui. These and the female from Ecuador are all we have seen of this insect.

ROSEMA, Walk.

ROSEMA SCIRITIS, sp. n.

Primaries pea-green, darkest at the base and along the inner margin, which near the base is streaked with black, and at the anal angle it is olive-green; the fringe pea-green. Secondaries pure white, shaded near the base with pink; the underside of both the wings silky white. The head green; the thorax and base of the abdomen black; the palpi and underside of the thorax bright red; the upperside of the abdomen red, the underside yellowish white; the legs black; antennæ reddish brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

ROSEMA SIMOIS, sp. n.

Primaries very pale pea-green, the costal margin slightly shaded with yellow; the fringe pale green. Secondaries pure white; the underside of both wings white. The head and thorax pale green; the abdomen white; antennæ and legs yellowish white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Argentine Republic (*Mus. Druce*).

HEMICERAS, Guén.

HEMICERAS LISSA, sp. n.

Primaries very pale fawn-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin with two orange-brown lines, the first near the base, the second beyond the middle, a large round black spot at the end of the cell; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries yellowish white, almost hyaline in the middle; the fringe white. The underside of both wings white, excepting along the costal margin it is shaded with fawn-colour. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour; the antennæ pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Hemiceras leucospila*, Walk.

HEMICERAS ANIA, sp. n.

Primaries silvery-grey, palest along the outer margin; a dark brown streak extends from the base to the end of the cell, and a brown band crosses from the apex to the anal angle, on the inner side of which is a row of minute black dots. Secondaries pure white, shaded with brown at the apex and round the outer margin; the fringe of both wings greyish white. The underside white; the primaries shaded with brown on the costal and outer margins. The head and thorax greyish brown; the abdomen above brown, white on the underside. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species, not closely allied to any other known to me. A specimen of this insect from the Volcan de Chiriqui is in Dr. Staudinger's collection.

HEMICERAS LOSA, sp. n.

Primaries pale brown, crossed by two wide dark brown bands, the first near the base, the second about the middle; the outer margin dark brown, a row of minute black spots near the apex. Secondaries fawn-colour, palest at the base. The head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs fawn-colour. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Trinidad (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is also represented in the collection of Dr. Staudinger, from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

HEMICERAS LEVANA, sp. n.

Primaries dark reddish brown, shaded with darker brown at the end of the cell and the apex; the costal margin from the base to the apex edged with white; a rather indistinct waved black line crosses the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, and a row of small grey spots extends from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin, the last spot being the largest; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries pale brown, whitish in the middle and on the costal margin; the fringe white. The underside of the primaries pale fawn-colour; that of the secondaries white. The head and thorax reddish brown; the abdomen above darker brown; the anus fawn-colour. The underside of the head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish white. The legs and antennæ reddish brown. Expanse $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Hemiceras violascens*, Guén., from which it is at once distinguished by the white costal margin of the primaries and by its much larger size.

Fam. GLOTTULIDÆ.

CHASMINA ALCIDAMEA, sp. n.

Male pure white, excepting the antennæ and the last four segments of the abdomen, both of which are tinged with pale yellow. The female only differs from the male in having the primaries crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two very faint yellow lines. Expanse, ♂ and ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Guatemala, in the City (*Rodriguez*).

This species can at once be distinguished from all the Eastern species of *Chasmina* known to me by the tibia and tarsus being quite white instead of yellow or orange spotted with black. For the female of this insect I am indebted to the kindness of M. Candèze.

Fam. APAMIDES.

CELÆNA (?) *LILACINA*, sp. n.

Male and female alike. Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three purplish-grey bands, the first close to the base, the second beyond the cell, and the third sub-marginal; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries dull brown, slightly

paler at the base; the fringe pale brown. The head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; the anus pale brown; the underside of the wings and the abdomen pale brown. Antennæ dark brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Panama: Volcan de Chiriqui, 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*); Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

A specimen of this species is in the collection of Mons. Dognin, from Ecuador.

PERIGEA AGNONIA, sp. n.

Primaries pale fawn-colour, in some specimens shaded with pink and striated with blackish lines, the discal spot very distinct; the fringe pinkish brown streaked with fawn-colour. Secondaries pale brownish white, dusky at the apex and outer margin. The head, thorax, and base of the abdomen brownish fawn-colour, the upperside of the abdomen dark blackish brown; the anus yellowish fawn-colour; the underside of the thorax and abdomen pale fawn-colour. The antennæ pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Guatemala: Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); Panama: Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui below 4000 feet (*Champion*).—Ecuador, Brazil.

It is possible that this insect may have been described by Walker, as it appears to be a very common species round Rio Janeiro, from which locality I have a large series; but I have been unable to find anything like it in the National Museum, or in the Saunders Collection now in the Oxford Museum.

Fam. CARADRINIDÆ.

CARADRINA ALANA, sp. n.

Primaries pale mouse-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two pale whitish-brown lines, the first near the base, the second beyond the cell; the fringe brown. Secondaries pale brown, whitish near the base; the fringe pale brown. The head, thorax, and abdomen brown, slightly paler on the underside. Antennæ and palpi brown; the legs whitish brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

Two specimens of this dull-coloured insect are in Dr. Staudinger's collection.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ.

AGROTIS LAMPTERA, sp. n.

Primaries pale pinkish fawn-colour, crossed beyond the middle by a faint brown line that extends from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle; an indistinct spot in the middle of the cell, and two short pale brown lines at the end of the cell; a submarginal row of very indistinct and very minute brown spots; the fringe pinkish fawn-colour. Secondaries hyaline pinkish white, the inner margin broadly edged with black;

the fringe white. The underside of the primaries pale pinkish fawn-colour; the secondaries whitish. The head, thorax, and tegulæ pale fawn-colour; the abdomen blackish brown, excepting at the anus, which is clothed with yellowish hairs. The antennæ, palpi, and legs dark fawn-colour. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Guatemala, Pantaleon, 1700 feet (*Champion*).

AGROTIS (?) LIMENIA, sp. n.

Primaries reddish brown, in some specimens pale fawn-colour, crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two faint waved lines; a minute black dot in the middle of the cell, and a large oval-shaped grey spot edged with dark brown at the end of the cell; a C-shaped black spot close to the base. Secondaries blackish brown, darkest at the apex and round the outer margin; the fringe pale greyish brown. The head, thorax, and tegulæ reddish brown; the abdomen above black, the sides and underside reddish brown. The anus and legs brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Guatemala, in the City (*Rodriguez*).

I have received four specimens of this very distinct species: it varies very much in colour, and is not closely allied to any other species known to me.

Fam. COSMIDÆ.

COSMIA LAORIPA, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, crossed by two bands of paler brown, the first near the base, the second beyond the middle, and a marginal row of minute white dots. Secondaries brown, palest at the base. The head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the underside considerably paler. Antennæ, palpi, and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

I have only seen the specimens of this insect in Dr. Staudinger's collection.

Fam. ORTHOSIDÆ.

XANTHIA ALALA, sp. n.

Male. Primaries orange-brown, shaded with paler yellow; a round spot in the cell and a large oval spot at the end of the cell, pale yellowish brown, and a submarginal row of small spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the outer margin, and the fringe brownish. Secondaries brownish white, darkest round the outer margin. The head and thorax yellowish brown; the abdomen much paler; the antennæ and legs pale brown. The female the same as the male but darker in colour. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, in the City (*Höge*).

A male and female of this insect are all we have received from our region.

XANTHIA ALCANDRA, sp. n.

Male. Primaries pale citron-yellow, shaded with dark brown at the base and along the costal margin to beyond the middle; two waved lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the first near the base, the second beyond the end of the cell; a large round spot about the middle of the cell and an oval-shaped spot at the end of the cell, both pale brown. Secondaries creamy white. The underside of both wings pale yellow. The head and thorax brownish yellow; the abdomen yellowish white; the antennæ and legs brownish yellow. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Tierra Colorada, in Guerrero, 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Two males of this insect were captured by Mr. Smith in the month of October 1888.

Fam. HADENIDÆ.

POLIA (?) *LORINA*, sp. n.

Primaries pale grey, crossed by indistinct lines of the same colour, but rather darker in shade. A black line crosses the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, beyond which, close to the anal angle, is a second waved narrow black line crossing the wing towards the costal margin, but not reaching it. Secondaries pure white. The underside of both wings white; the primaries shaded with grey at the apex. The head, thorax, and tegulæ pale grey; the abdomen and legs white; antennæ brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Mexico, Presidio (*Forrer*).

A fine insect, very distinct from any known to me.

POLIA (?) *AMERIA*, sp. n.

Primaries dark grey, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by many dark grey and black waved lines. Secondaries white, dusky round the outer margin. The marginal line of both wings black; the fringes dark grey. The head and collar dark grey; the tegulæ and thorax pale grey; the abdomen pale brownish grey; the antennæ and legs pale brown, the anus tinted with yellowish brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Guatemala, Volcan de Atitlan, 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen of this fine insect was captured by Mr. Champion. It is allied to *P. lorina*, Druce, from Mexico.

Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ.

ANARTA AGONAX, sp. n.

Primaries very dark brown, almost black; a large square white spot at the end of the cell, beyond which the wing is crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a pale yellowish-brown band, which is somewhat dentated on the outer side; the fringe pale

yellowish brown, excepting in the middle, where it is black. Secondaries black, broadly white from the base to about the middle of the inner margin; the fringe white. The underside of both wings black, with the white spots as above. The head, thorax, antennæ, and legs black. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Jalapa (*Höge*).

ARDISURA GRANDIS, sp. n.

Primaries bright rose-pink, with a narrow cream-coloured line extending down the middle of the wing from the base to the outer margin; the fringe cream-colour. Secondaries pure silky white, with the fringe white. The head and thorax pink; the base of the thorax and the abdomen white; the legs pinkish white; the antennæ pale pinkish brown. The underside silky white; the primaries dusky from the base to beyond the middle. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Lake Chapala, Jalisco (*Richardson*).

A very fine species, quite distinct from all others I have seen.

Fam. ACONTIIDÆ.

ACONTIA SPLENDENS, sp. n.

Primaries pea-green, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three pure white waved narrow bands, the first close to the base, the second beyond the cell, and the third submarginal; six dark brown spots along the costal margin, the three nearest the apex very minute; a dark brown streak extends from the end of the cell to the costal margin; a small spot at the end of the cell bright pink, edged with white, below which are a number of minute dark brown spots; the outer margin broadly bordered with bright pink, with a marginal row of minute black dots; the fringe greenish fawn-colour. Secondaries pale brown, palest at the base, crossed below the middle by a dark brown waved line; the outer margin and the anal angle shaded with pink. The underside brownish white, with very indistinct brown markings. The head and thorax pale greenish white; the abdomen pinkish brown; antennæ dark brown; the legs pale brownish white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trotsch, Mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen of this beautiful little insect is in the collection of Dr. Staudinger; the head, thorax, and abdomen are so much crushed that I am not certain that my description of the colours is quite correct.

THALPOCHARES LARONIA, sp. n.

Primaries very pale fawn-colour, crossed by three broad silvery-white bands; the second band broken into two, forming an oval-shaped spot at the end of the cell; the outer margin banded with silvery white; between the first and third band the wing is shaded with bright pink; the fringe white. Secondaries white, clouded

with very pale fawn-colour. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour; the base of the abdomen whitish; the antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Tierra Colorada, in Guerrero, 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen of this beautiful little insect was captured by Mr. Smith in October 1888; it seems to be allied to the European *T. rosea*.

THALPOCHARES LAGORE, sp. n.

Primaries: the basal half dark brown, the outer half pale purplish brown, a narrow yellow line crosses the wing about the middle from the costal to the inner margin; a black dot at the apex edged with yellow on the upperside, and three minute yellow streaks on the costal margin near the apex; the marginal line yellow, with very minute black dots on the outer edge; the fringe brown. Secondaries uniformly dark brown. The head and front of the thorax yellowish brown; the thorax and abdomen dark brown. Antennæ and legs brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Teapa, Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); Panama, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

A small dull-coloured species allied to *T. hippotes*, Druce. Mr. Smith captured this insect in January and March 1888.

Fam. ANTHOPHILIDÆ.

XANTHOPTERA LAPHYRA, sp. n.

Primaries yellowish brown, with a pinkish tinge from the base to the middle, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by five very indistinct pale brown lines; the costal margin, from the base to near the apex, bordered with primrose-yellow; the fringe yellowish brown. Secondaries yellowish white, darkest round the outer margin; the fringe whitish brown. The underside of the wings pinkish white. The head and front of the thorax primrose-yellow; the thorax and abdomen yellowish brown; antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Atoyac, Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); Panama, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

Mr. Smith captured this species in April 1888. It is possible that this insect may prove the same as *Xanthoptera alboflava*, Walker, from Honduras; but it does not agree with his description and I have not seen the type.

Fam. ERIOPIDÆ.

CALLOPISTRIA AGYRA, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, with very fine yellowish-white lines along the costal margin and crossing the wing to about the middle; a black elongated spot close to the base, and several indistinct brown spots near the apex; a white spot at the end of the cell,

beyond which is a very fine waved black line extending from the costal to the inner margin; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries paler brown than the primaries, with a dark streak at the end of the cell; the fringe brown. The thorax, abdomen, legs, and antennæ dark brown; the head and anus yellowish brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

A small species, not closely allied to any known to me.

CALLOPISTRIA LANGIA, sp. n.

Primaries brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by small whitish streaks somewhat like *C. floridensis*, forming a broad Y-shaped mark in the middle of the wing. Secondaries dark brown; the fringe of both wings pale brown. The head, thorax, and abdomen brown; the anus yellowish brown; antennæ and legs dark brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*).

A pretty little insect, not unlike some of the European species; the specimens in Dr. Staudinger's collection are all we have seen. The female is rather larger than the male and paler in colour.

Fam. PLUSIIDÆ.

PLUSIA, Ochs.

PLUSIA ANDA, sp. n.

Primaries very pale pinkish brown, darkest about the middle, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four narrow dark brown lines, edged on the outer side with pinkish white; three minute black spots at the end of the cell and two small metallic silver spots below the cell. Secondaries silky brown, palest at the base; the fringe of both wings greyish brown. The head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown; the antennæ pinkish brown; palpi and legs darker brown; the anal tuft yellowish brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Guatemala, in the City (*Rodriguez*).

This species is very distinct from any known to me, its nearest ally being *Plusia illustris*, Fabr.

PLUSIODES (?) *LARONIA*, sp. n.

Primaries dark brown, with a purplish shade near the base and along the outer margin; the wing is thickly irrorated with minute greyish-brown scales; several minute spots in the cell, and a row of spots beyond the cell, crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin, and four spots along the outer margin nearest the apex all pale greyish brown; a greyish submarginal waved line extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries pure white, very broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe white. The head and thorax purplish brown, irrorated with minute specks of grey; the abdomen

whitish brown, palest on the underside; the anus with a slightly reddish tinge; the palpi dark blackish brown; the underside of the head, thorax, and legs brown; the antennæ reddish brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, Mus. D.*); Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley*).

The specimen captured by Arcé is the only example I have seen from our region; it is identical with those in my collection from Sarayacu.

PLUSIODES (?) AGENORIA, sp. n.

Male. Primaries purplish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by darker brown lines; a greyish-black wide V-shaped mark on the costal margin, close to the apex, edged with greyish white; three pale yellowish-brown spots close to the apex; the costal margin and the cell streaked with greyish white; the fringe dark reddish brown. Secondaries white, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe greyish white. The head, front of the thorax, and the base of the tegulæ bright red; the thorax and antennæ purplish brown; the abdomen blackish brown, considerably paler on the underside; the legs reddish brown. The female the same as the male, excepting that the secondaries are almost black to the base. Expanse ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch; ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico: Atoyac, Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. D.*).

We have only seen two specimens of this insect: the male from Ecuador, and the female from Mexico. Mr. H. H. Smith captured the female in May 1888.

PLUSIODES ALESA, sp. n.

Primaries purplish brown, crossed by darker brown bands beyond the cell; three brick-red streaks on the costal margin close to the base, and three on the inner margin, extending towards the middle of the wing; a narrow >-shaped yellow line crosses the wing beyond the cell, and is joined by several narrow yellow straight lines with the outer margin; a black streak at the end of the cell edged with yellow, and two curved greyish lines close to the apex; the marginal line yellow; the fringe dark brown. Secondaries pure white, broadly bordered from the apex to the inner margin with black; the fringe greyish white. The head and the base of the collar bright red; the thorax and tegulæ purplish brown; the thorax and base of the abdomen with some brick-red spots in the middle; the abdomen dark brown, paler on the underside. The antennæ, palpi, and legs dark brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Panama: Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, Mus. D.*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Mus. Staudinger*); Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley*).

A beautiful species, quite unlike any other known to me; the Panama specimens are identical with those from Ecuador.

PLUSIODES LAODAMIA, sp. n.

Primaries fawn-colour, shaded with darker brown from the base to beyond the middle; a dark brown line crosses the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin; a curved brown line extends from about the middle of the inner margin across the wing almost to the apex, but it does not quite reach it; a round mark in the cell and two brown lines at the end of the cell, a half-circular dark brown mark on the costal margin close to the apex, the marginal line dark brown; the fringe yellowish fawn-colour. Secondaries dusky fawn-colour, palest at the base; the fringe pale yellowish fawn-colour. The underside of both wings pale yellowish fawn-colour; the primaries crossed beyond the middle by a dark brown line. The head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish fawn-colour; the base of the abdomen tufted with reddish-brown hairs; the antennæ, palpi, and legs yellowish brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Amula, in Guerrero, 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

A specimen in Dr. Staudinger's collection, without any exact locality in Mexico, is considerably paler than the one captured by Mr. Smith in August 1888.

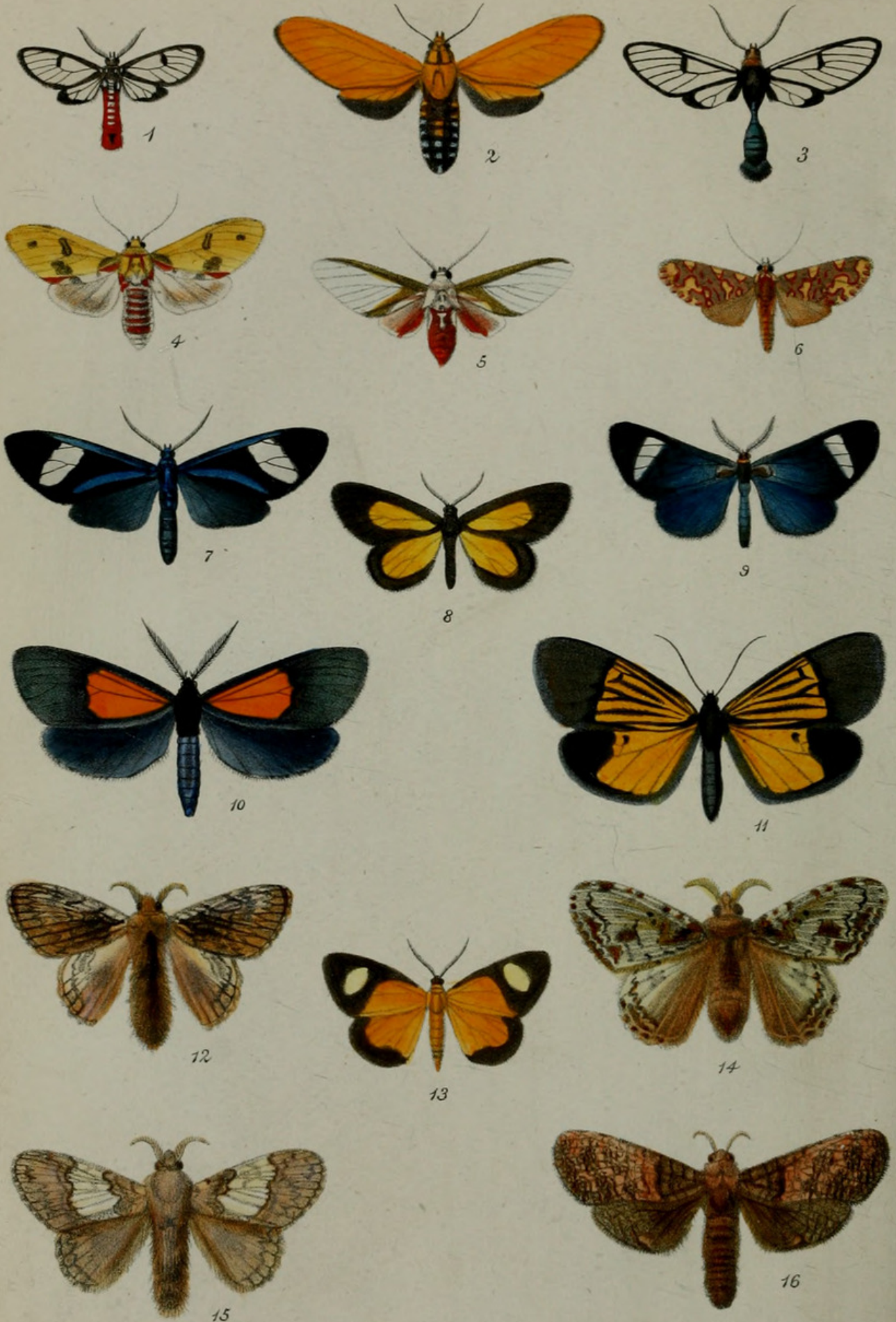
EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XLII.

- Fig. 1. *Dinia laudamia*, p. 494.
 2. *Automolis latania*, p. 495.
 3. *Trichura aliaria*, p. 494.
 4. *Idalus citrina*, p. 495.
 5. — *larissa*, p. 496.
 6. — *lavinia*, p. 496.
 7. *Erchia latera*, p. 496.
 8. *Flavinia lemonia*, p. 499.
 9. *Paniasis aleopetra*, p. 500.
 10. *Thirmida superba*, p. 498.
 11. — *dimidiata*, p. 498.
 12. *Hydrias lascoria*, p. 503.
 13. *Devara lassippa*, p. 499.
 14. *Hydrias ampira*, p. 504.
 15. — *amida*, p. 504.
 16. *Cossus amundasa*, p. 508.

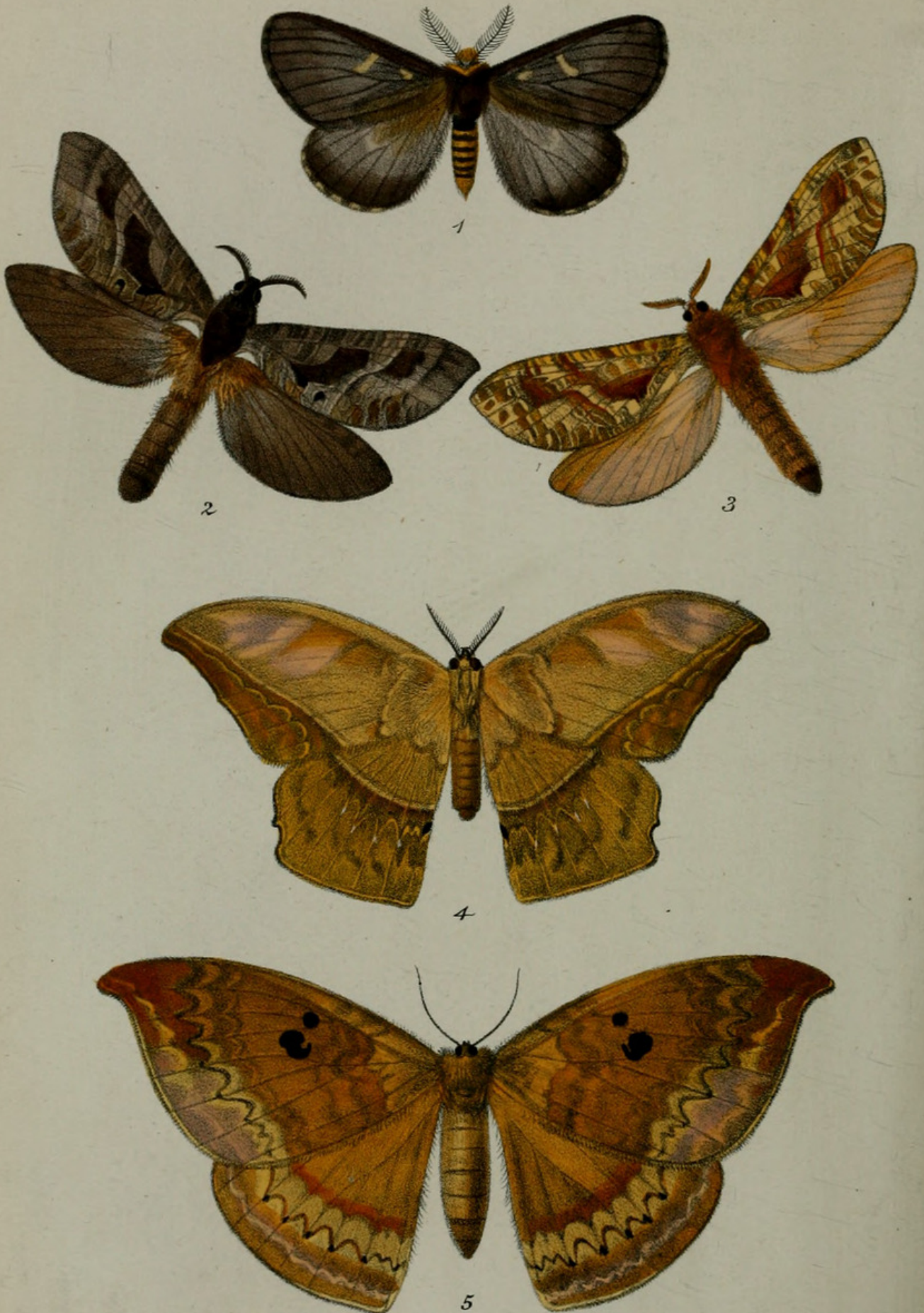
PLATE XLIII.

- Fig. 1. *Dirphia laverna*, p. 501.
 2. *Hepialus metellus*, p. 509.
 3. — *momus*, p. 508.
 4. *Draconipteris gigantea*, p. 502.
 5. *Oxytenus leverna*, p. 502.



W. Purkiss lith.

Hanhart imp.





Druce, Herbert. 1890. "Descriptions of new species of Lepidoptera-Heterocera from Central and South America." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1890, 493–520.

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