

**Metalectra dotata** (I. p. 404).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümelí*).

## SELENIS (I. p. 406).

8. **Selenis cades**. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 18, ♂.)

*Selenis cades*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 226 (1898) <sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a number of fine black lines, with a pale brown rather wide submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, and some white spots and a greyish line at the end of the cell; secondaries dark brown, crossed below the middle by some very fine waved dark brown lines, a pale brown line extending from near the apex to the anal angle; the fringe alternately dark and light brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the underside of the latter and the legs pale brown.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but considerably larger. Expanse, ♂ 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀ 2 inches.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion* <sup>1</sup>).

## EPHYRODES (I. p. 409).

**Ephyrodes implens** (I. p. 409).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

## GIGIA (I. p. 412).

**Gigia obliqua** (I. p. 412).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*).

## MASSALA (I. p. 412).

**Massala quassa** (I. p. 413).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Massala larina** (I. p. 413).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## CAPNODES (I. p. 413).

**Capnodes laranda** (I. p. 415).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

22. **Capnodes rhoda**. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 19.)

*Capnodes rhoda*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 227 (1898) <sup>1</sup>.

Primaries and secondaries fawn-colour; the primaries crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow waved yellow lines edged with black and brown scales, with a dark yellowish-brown oval spot at the end of the cell and a few whitish spots crossing the wing near the base, the marginal line spotted with black, the fringe dark fawn-colour; the secondaries crossed below the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a yellowish-white line, which is wider towards the inner margin, and with a submarginal row of minute yellow and black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle,

the marginal line black, the fringe fawn-colour: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the legs brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith* <sup>1</sup>).

One specimen.

23. **Capnodes (?) pira.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 20.)

*Capnodes (?) pira*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 227 (1898) <sup>1</sup>.

Primaries and secondaries brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow yellow lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a large black spot at the end of the cell, and a submarginal row of very indistinct dark brown spots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the secondaries very similarly marked to the primaries, but with only one yellow line crossing the wing: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan, San Gerónimo (*Champion* <sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Varies in colour and in the distinctness of the black spot at the end of the cell of the primaries, this being almost obliterated in some specimens. We figure an example from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

HYPENARIA (I. p. 419).

**Hypenaria umbrigens** (I. p. 421).

To the localities given, add.—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

MACRODES (I. p. 423).

**Macrodes cynara** (I. p. 423).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Macrodes gyges** (I. p. 424).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

GUSTIANA (I. p. 425).

**Gustiana libitina** (I. p. 425).

Two species were confused by me under this name, the specimens from Jalapa and Cuernavaca belonging to the following, *G. intermedia*.

2 (A). **Gustiana intermedia.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 21.)

*Gustiana libitina*, anteà, i. p. 425 (part.).

*Gustiana intermedia*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 228 (1898) <sup>1</sup>.

Primaries and secondaries pale brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two yellowish-brown lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the cell, extending from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin,—and with a very faint submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle and two small black spots at the end of the cell: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo* <sup>1</sup>), Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Several specimens, mostly in bad condition.

4. **Gustiana mecyanalis.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 22.)

*Gustiana mecyanalis*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 228 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries cream-colour, slightly irrorated with brown scales at the apex and along part of the outer margin, with two yellow lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first about the middle, the second beyond,—the marginal line black; secondaries brownish-cream-colour, darker at the apex and round the outer margin; the fringe pale cream-colour: head, antennæ, and thorax cream-colour, the abdomen yellow.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but paler. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*<sup>1</sup>), Milpas in Durango 5900 feet (*Forrer*<sup>1</sup>), Omilteme 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

5. **Gustiana nigripalpis.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 23.)

*Gustiana nigripalpis*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 228 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries uniformly brownish-cream-colour: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish-cream-colour, the palpi black. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*<sup>1</sup>).

Three specimens.

HYPENA (I. p. 427).

9 (A). **Hypena philomedia.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 24, ♂.)

*Hypena philomedia*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 228 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries reddish-brown, with a large greyish spot on the costal margin near the apex, the base and a space along the inner margin greyish-brown, the fringe dark brown; secondaries dark greyish-brown: head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse  $1\frac{4}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*<sup>1</sup>); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Two specimens: the one from Guatemala is larger and darker than the example from Costa Rica, from which our figure is taken.

**Hypena vetustalis** (I. p. 430).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Hypena andria** (I. p. 431).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

**Hypena lebonia** (I. p. 432).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

**Hypena pacatalis** (I. p. 432).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Hypena hemonalis** (I. p. 433).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**LAMETIA** (I. p. 442).**Lametia ignitalis** (I. p. 442).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**CYCLOPTERYX** (to follow the genus *Rivula*, I. p. 444).

*Cyclopteryx*, Walker, Cat. xvi. p. 90 (1858).

**1. Cyclopteryx oculata.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 25, ♂.)

*Cyclopteryx oculata*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 229 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries pale greyish-brown, thickly irrorated with white scales and zigzag brown lines; the primaries with a large round black spot, edged with yellow and with a white dot in the middle, at the end of the cell; the fringe of both wings pale brown: head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the antennæ blackish-brown.—*Female*. Similar to the male, but with simple antennæ. Expanse  $\frac{9}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 8500 to 10,500 feet<sup>1</sup>, San Isidro 1600 feet (*Champion*).

A specimen from San Isidro is figured. Mr. Champion obtained a good series of this species from that locality, where the insect was found in plenty on tree-trunks in a cacao-plantation. It rests with the wings horizontally expanded and flies off on being approached.

**BLEPTINA** (I. p. 454).**Bleptina (?) antelia** (I. p. 456).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

**EPIZEUXIS** (I. p. 465).**Epizeuxis (?) maceria** (I. p. 466).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**5. Epizeuxis (?) lineata.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 26.)

*Epizeuxis (?) lineata*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 229 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries slate-colour; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three dark brown lines—the first close to the base, the second about the middle, the third beyond,—and with a submarginal row of very indistinct brown dots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line black, the fringe slate-colour; the secondaries very similarly marked to the primaries, but without the brown line at the base: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen slate-colour.—*Female*. Very similar to the male. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Dos Arroyos and Rio Papagaio in Guerrero<sup>1</sup>, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

We figure a specimen from Dos Arroyos; it is slightly darker than any of the others.

## BERTULA (I. p. 475).

**Bertula talausalis** (I. p. 476).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Bertula lycas** (I. p. 476).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

## ARGANIA (I. p. 480).

**Argania pilosa** (I. p. 480).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## IPNEA (I. p. 482).

**Ipnea marina** (I. p. 482).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

## DIDUGUA (I. p. 483).

**Didugua argentilinea** (I. p. 483).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

## CORONIDIA (II. p. 5).

**Coronidia hysudrus** (II. p. 5).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

**Coronidia interlineata** (II. p. 7).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. D.*).

**Coronidia ocyllus** (II. p. 8).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. D.*).

15. **Coronidia beckeri**. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 1, ♀.)

*Coronidia beckeri*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 353 (1894) <sup>1</sup>.

*Female*. Primaries dull blackish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a number of fine waved black lines, and with a greyish spot on the costal margin near the apex, the fringe black; secondaries pale yellow, with a waved black line crossing the wing below the middle from the costal to the inner margin, the outer margin bordered with fine waved blackish-brown lines: head, antennæ, and thorax blackish-brown, the abdomen yellowish. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker* <sup>1</sup>).

One specimen. Very distinct from all the known species of the genus.

## SERICOPTERA (II. p. 9).

**Sericoptera mahometaria** (II. p. 9).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## NEPHELOLEUCA (II. p. 9).

**Nepheloleuca politia** (II. p. 9).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Nepheloleuca ardania** (II. p. 10).

To the locality given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

The female is very similar to the male, but rather larger.

## ÆSCHROPTERYX (II. p. 10).

**Æschropteryx marciana** (II. p. 11).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in us. D.*).

## SABULODES (II. p. 13).

**Sabulodes arge** (II. p. 13).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

## MUCRONODES (II. p. 17).

**Mucronodes transcendens** (II. p. 17).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*).

## CIMICODES (II. p. 18).

**Cimicodes torquataria** (II. p. 18).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*).

One specimen, heavily marked with black spots on the secondaries.

## PARAGONIA (II. p. 19).

**Paragonia occiduata** (II. p. 20).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

**Paragonia cruraria** (II. p. 20).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

The Costa Rican specimen has the secondaries very much blacker than in any of the others I have seen.

**Paragonia arbocala** (II. p. 20).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

5. **Paragonia maculata**. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 2, ♂.)

*Paragonia maculata*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 498 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*<sup>1</sup>).—ECUADOR, Sarayacu (*Buckley, in mus. D.*).

The sexes of this species are very similar. We are indebted to the Hon. Walter Rothschild for the loan of the Costa Rican types, one of which is figured.

## LYCIMNA (II. p. 21).

6. **Lycimna timareta**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 3, ♀.)

*Female*. Primaries and secondaries yellowish-fawn-colour; the primaries yellowish about the middle, the outer margin and the apex shaded with pink, a fine line extending from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin near the anal angle, and a yellowish spot above the anal angle irrorated with black scales; the secondaries crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a narrow waved brown line, below which nearest the anal angle are several pale yellow marks; the underside of both wings yellowish-brown, with the lines very much as above. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

## ACROSEMIA (II. p. 23).

2. **Acrosemia ochrolaria**.

*Acrosemia ochrolaria*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. v. p. 163 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>).

3. **Acrosemia undilinea**. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 22, ♂.)

*Acrosemia undilinea*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 486 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*<sup>1</sup>).

The sexes of this species are very similar. We figure a male from Jalapa.

4. **Acrosemia crocallinaria**.

*Azelina crocallinaria*, Oberth. Etudes Ent. vii. p. 21, t. 3. fig. 5 (1883)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).—COLOMBIA, Antioquia; PERU, Tambillo<sup>1</sup>.

## IRA (II. p. 23).

**Ira bendiata** (II. p. 24).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*), Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*).

## OXYDIA (II. p. 25).

**Oxydia apidania** (II. p. 26). (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 4, ♂, var. *bicolor*.)

*Microgonia apidania*, ab. *bicolor*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 495 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*<sup>1</sup>).

Mr. Warren's type is figured.

3 (A). **Oxydia unicolor**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 6, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries dark greyish-brown, each crossed by a narrow reddish-brown line, the primaries with a pale yellowish-brown spot close to the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; the underside of both wings dark brown, with the line very indistinct: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown. Expanse  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

One specimen.

**Oxydia platypterata** (II. p. 27).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Oxydia medona** (II. p. 28). (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 5, ♂.)

*Herbita* (?) *transversata*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 493 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*<sup>1</sup>).

This species varies in colour from dark reddish-brown to pale yellow. We now figure a male, lately described by Mr. Warren under another name, from Costa Rica.

## DREPANODES (II. p. 29).

**Drepanodes pionaria** (II. p. 29).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, La Uruca, San José (*coll. Dognin*).

**Drepanodes falcularia** (II. p. 30).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## FALCINODES (II. p. 32).

**Falcinodes glauca** (II. p. 33).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA (*Rodriguez, in mus. D.*).

## CRATOPTERA (II. p. 34).

5. *Cratoptera* (?) *illecta*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 7, ♀.)

*Female*. Primaries and secondaries dark reddish-brown, striated with greyish-white scales, a narrow white line crossing both wings, the primaries with several dark brown spots on the outer margin near the apex, the fringe dark brown; the underside of both wings considerably paler than above, and without the greyish-white line: head, thorax, and abdomen dark reddish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

## APICIA (II. p. 38).

15. *Apicia divalis*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. figg. 8, ♂; 9, ♀.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries pale yellow; the primaries with the costal margin and the base almost to the middle irrorated with reddish-brown scales, a reddish-brown spot on the costal margin near the apex, and a reddish-brown line extending from the middle of the inner margin almost to the apex, but not reaching it; the secondaries crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a reddish-brown line; the fringe of both wings yellowish-brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellowish-brown, the antennæ reddish-brown.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but with the outer half of the wings reddish-brown. Expanse, ♂ ♀,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Two specimens.

16. *Apicia pomella*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 10, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries yellowish-green, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three faint brownish-green lines, and with four black spots along the costal margin and a dark brownish mark about the middle of the inner margin; secondaries pale chrome-yellow, crossed about the middle by a pale brown line, the fringe yellow; the underside of both wings pale brownish-yellow, striated with very fine brown lines: head, thorax, and tegulæ yellowish-green, the antennæ dark brown, the abdomen yellow. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Venta de Zopilote in Guerrero 2800 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, captured in October.

## EPIONE (II. p. 43).

4. *Epione cinerea*.

*Epione cinerea*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. v. p. 163 (1897) <sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus* <sup>1</sup>).

## SICYA (II. p. 45).

8. *Sicya* (?) *hepburni*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 12, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries pale greenish-brown, with a wide reddish-brown streak extending from the inner margin near the anal angle to the end of the cell; secondaries pale reddish-brown: head and thorax greenish-brown, the antennæ black, the abdomen and legs reddish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Santa Ana in Chihuahua, below El Tribo (*Buchan-Hepburn*).

One specimen.

9. **Sicya (?) sirra**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 13, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries pale greenish-brown, broadly bordered from the apex to the anal angle with darker brown, the fringe brown; secondaries cream-colour, brownish round the outer margin, with a narrow brown line crossing the wing from near the apex to the inner margin: head and thorax greenish-brown, the antennæ black. Expanse  $1\frac{4}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

One specimen.

ACROTOMIA (II. p. 47).

**Acrotomia sycitaria** (II. p. 48).

*Eusarca subfasciata*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 491 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Eusarca subfasciata*, ab. *maculata*, Warren, loc. cit.<sup>2</sup>.

I cannot separate either of the insects described by Mr. Warren from *A. sycitaria*, Walk.: on the underside they are identical. They are both from Costa Rica<sup>1 2</sup>, whence I have already recorded the species.

THERINA (II. p. 50).

**Therina betala** (II. p. 50).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Therina seminudata** (II. p. 51).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

LEUCULA (II. p. 52).

**Leucula ablinearia** (II. p. 52).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Leucula meganira** (II. p. 52).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

TETRACIS (II. p. 54).

**Tetracis azonax** (II. p. 54).

*Tetracis rivulata*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 506 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

Mr. Warren's type of *T. rivulata* is a little browner in colour than our specimens from Guatemala, but those from the Volcan de Irazu are very similar. It is from Costa Rica<sup>1</sup>, whence I have already recorded the insect.

ANISOPERAS (to follow the genus *Hygrochroma*, II. p. 60).

*Anisoperas*, Warren, Novit. Zool. ii. p. 137 (1895).

1. *Anisoperas subfulvata*. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 11.)

*Anisoperas subfulvata*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 487 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*<sup>1</sup>).

We figure a Guatemalan specimen, which is a little more brightly coloured than the type.

2. *Anisoperas catops*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 14, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries dark brown, with a yellowish shade about the middle of both wings; the primaries crossed about the centre from the costal to the inner margin by two darker brown lines, and with an indistinct greyish-brown spot at the apex; the secondaries crossed below the middle by a narrow dark brown line, which extends from the costal margin near the apex to the middle of the inner margin, and with several very indistinct brown spots near the anal angle; the fringe dark brown; the underside of both wings bright brownish-yellow, with the lines much more distinct than above, the outer margins greyish-brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown above, brownish-yellow beneath. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*).

This species is allied to *A. subfulvata*, Warr.

3. *Anisoperas dolens*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 15, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries dark greyish-brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two waved darker brown lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a faint submarginal waved line extending from near the apex to the anal angle; the secondaries crossed below the middle by a waved brown line, and with the submarginal line very indistinct; the fringe dark brown; the underside of both wings dull greyish-brown, with the lines very indistinct: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*), Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes, San Isidro, Volcan de Atitlan, Zapote, Senahu (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*), Panama city (*J. J. Walker*).

Varies considerably, both in colour and in the distinctness of the markings. We figure a male from Zapote.

4. *Anisoperas lurida*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 16, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries greyish-brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two darker brown lines, edged with grey—the first near the base, almost straight, the second beyond the middle, much curved from the apex to the anal angle,—and with a zigzag indistinct submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; the secondaries crossed about the middle from the costal margin to the anal angle by a narrow dark brown line, which is edged on the outer side with greyish-white scales, and with a marginal row of very small white dots extending from

near the apex to the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; the underside greyish-brown, with the lines very indistinct: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

5. **Anisoperas jodea**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 17.)

Primaries and secondaries pale reddish-brown, with the outer margins broadly bordered with darker brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two rather wide dark brown lines—the first near the base, almost straight, the second beyond the cell, waved,—the discal spot dark brown; the secondaries with a central dark brown line extending from the costal to the inner margin; the fringe of both wings dark brown; the underside greyish-brown, without markings: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs reddish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Coatepec (*Brooks*); GUATEMALA, Calderas (*Champion*).

A very variable species. We figure a specimen from Jalapa.

6. **Anisoperas vesta**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 18, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries pale brown, both wings with a greenish-grey submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two wide dark brown bands—the first towards the base, the second at the end of the cell; the secondaries shaded with dark brown about the middle; the fringe pale brown: head, antennæ, and thorax dark brown, the abdomen pale brown.—*Female.* Very similar to the male. Expanse, ♂ ♀,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Purula, Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

We figure a male from Las Mercedes. Allied to *A. jodea*, but differing from it in having a submarginal line on both wings.

7. **Anisoperas urota**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 19, ♀.)

*Female.* Primaries and secondaries dark reddish-brown; the primaries crossed near the base by a row of three greyish-white spots, and with a rather large similarly coloured spot, with a black dot in the middle, at the end of the cell, and a submarginal row of large greyish-white spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe reddish-brown; the secondaries with similar greyish-white spots; the underside reddish-brown, with the discal spot black: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark reddish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Three specimens.

AZELINA (II. p. 60).

**Azelina saturata** (II. p. 60).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

**Azelina polygonaria** (II. p. 65).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*)

24. **Azelina amanda**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 20, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries pale fawn-colour; the primaries crossed beyond the middle by two narrow dark brown lines edged on the outer side with dark grey, and with a black dot at the end of the cell, and a broken greyish-black band partly crossing the wing from the inner margin; the secondaries with the inner margin and anal angle irrorated with black and grey scales; the fringe fawn-colour; the underside pale fawn-colour, the submarginal line of both wings white, the apex of the primaries and the outer margin of the secondaries broadly bordered with reddish-brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour.—*Female*. Very similar to the male. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Two specimens.

## CROCALLIS (II. p. 67).

**Crocallis newmannaria** (II. p. 67).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

## AMPHIDASIS (II. p. 70).

**Amphidasis arnobia** (II. p. 71).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

3. **Amphidasis charon**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. figg. 23, ♀; 24, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries dark brown, irrorated with black scales; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two black lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the cell,—the fringe dark brown; the secondaries crossed below the middle by three blackish-brown waved lines, the central one the most distinct; the underside of both wings blackish-brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown, the antennæ black.—*Female*. Primaries and secondaries greyish-white, thickly irrorated with brown and black scales; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two waved black lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a rather large black spot close to the base, the outer margin broadly shaded with pale brown; the secondaries broadly bordered with dark grey; the underside paler than above and not so distinctly marked: head, thorax, and abdomen greyish-white, the antennæ black. Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ 1¾ inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Two specimens.

4. **Amphidasis undulosa**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 26, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries greyish-white, thickly irrorated with reddish-brown scales, and crossed with fine black lines edged with white; the underside white, the primaries with a large black spot at the apex: head, antennæ, and thorax dark brown, the abdomen greyish-white. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

One specimen.

## BOARMIA (II. p. 72).

18. **Boarmia orizabaria**.

*Boarmia orizabaria*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. v. p. 164 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>).

**19. *Boarmia aztecaria*.**

*Boarmia aztecaria*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. v. p. 165 (1897) <sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus* <sup>1</sup>).

**20. *Boarmia minuta*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 25, ♂.)**

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries white, slightly irrorated with small grey scales, the primaries with three dark grey spots on the costal margin and a larger round dark greyish spot about the middle of the outer margin: head, thorax, and abdomen grey, the antennæ blackish.—*Female.* Very similar to the male, but with simple antennæ. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Some specimens are more distinctly marked than others.

## TEPHROSIA (II. p. 76).

***Tephrosia azenia* (II. p. 77).**

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**8. *Tephrosia* (?) *lineata*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIX. fig. 2, ♂.)**

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-fawn-colour, irrorated with minute black scales, the discal spot on both wings black; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two waved brownish-black lines, beyond which, crossing the wing from the apex to the inner margin, is a row of black dots edged on the outer side with white, this being continued across the secondaries; the fringe pale fawn-colour; the underside pale fawn-colour, almost without markings: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brownish-fawn-colour. Expanse 2 inches.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Totonicapan 8500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

## BRYOPTERA (II. p. 80).

**3. *Bryoptera* (?) *lymax*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVIII. fig. 21, ♀.)**

*Female.* Primaries dark blackish-grey, thickly irrorated with white scales, the costal margin broadly bordered with white from the base to the apex, and with some small black dots upon the white margin, the fringe dark grey; secondaries white, irrorated with black scales at the apex and round the outer margin, the fringe black and white: head white, the thorax and abdomen blackish-grey, the legs grey, the antennæ black. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO city (*Höge*).

## BRONCHELIA (II. p. 80).

***Bronchelia subroraria* (II. p. 81).**

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

***Bronchelia conjugaria* (II. p. 81).**

To the localities given, add:—NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*).

***Bronchelia detexta* (II. p. 82).**

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## NEMORIA (II. p. 84).

5. *Nemoria masonaria*.

*Nemoria masonaria*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. v. p. 161 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Mason*<sup>1</sup>).

6. *Nemoria* (?) *unifasciata*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIX. fig. 1, ♀.)

*Female.* Primaries and secondaries greenish-white; the primaries with the costal margin yellowish, a yellowish-brown line edged with white on the outer side crossing the wing beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin, this band being continued across the secondaries to the middle of the inner margin: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

The Jalapa specimen is figured.

GELASMA (to follow the genus *Iodis*, II. p. 86).

*Gelasma*, Warren, P. Z. S. 1893, p. 352.

1. *Gelasma albidata*. (Tab. XCIX. fig. 3, ♀.)

*Gelasma albidata*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 425 (1897)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*<sup>1</sup>).

A specimen from Jalapa is figured.

## RACHEOSPILA (II. p. 89).

*Racheospila astræa* (II. p. 90).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

16. *Racheospila jucunda*?

*Racheospila jucunda*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 127. fig. 18<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—AMAZONS<sup>1</sup>.

Two specimens, in poor condition, very similar to Felder and Rogenhofer's figure.

17. *Racheospila splendens*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIX. fig. 4, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries greenish-hyaline-white, with a small reddish-brown spot on the inner margin close to the base, and a minute dot at the end of the cell, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly bordered with cream-colour, shaded with reddish-brown and white; secondaries greenish-hyaline-white, the base and a large spot on the middle of the inner margin reddish-brown, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle cream-colour, shaded with reddish-brown, dark at the apex, where it is shaded with grey, the marginal line dark brown; the fringe of both wings cream-colour: head and thorax pale brown, the antennæ and abdomen reddish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One specimen. A very distinct species, not closely allied to any other belonging to the genus.

## MECOCERAS (II. p. 94).

**Mecoceras nitocris** (II. p. 94).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

**Mecoceras aulis** (II. p. 95).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## OPHTHALMOPHORA (II. p. 95).

**Ophthalmophora prospectata** (II. p. 95).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

**Ophthalmophora melæ** (II. p. 96).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

APLOGOMPHA (to follow the genus *Ophthalmophora*, II. p. 98).

*Aplogompha*, Warren, Novit. Zool. iv. p. 459 (1897).

1. **Aplogompha chotaria**.

*Aplogompha chotaria*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 145 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>, *M. Trujillo*).—VENEZUELA, Aroa.

One specimen, agreeing with Mr. Schaus's description.

## BYSSODES (II. p. 98).

**Byssodes privignaria** (II. p. 98).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

## PITYEJA (II. p. 100).

2. **Pityeja picta**.

*Pityeja picta*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 145 (1898)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>).

## EPHYRA (II. p. 101).

6. **Ephyra obscura**, sp. n. (Tab. XCIX. fig. 6, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries brownish-grey, thickly irrorated with minute brown scales, both wings with a small greyish-white spot at the end of the cell; the primaries with two brown spots close to the apex: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-brown. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Durango city (*Becker*).

A specimen from Presidio is figured.



Druce, Herbert. 1898. "Insecta Lepidoptera Rhopalocera Supplement."  
*Biologia Centrali-Americana :zoology, botany and archaeology* 2, 521–536.

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