

5. *Euchætes elegans*.

Euchætes elegans, Stretch, Zygæn. & Bomb. N. Amer. p. 189, t. 8. fig. 6 (1874)¹; Wheeler's Rep. Surv. W. 100th Merid. v. p. 797, t. 40. figg. 5, 6 (1878)².

Cycnia elegans, Kirby, Cat. Lep. Het. i. p. 236³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Owen's Valley, California^{1 2 3}.—MEXICO, Jalisco (*coll. Schaus*).

6. *Euchætes antica*.

Halesidota antica, Walk. Cat. vii. p. 1708 (1856)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*), Vera Cruz¹.

The type of this species is in the Saunders collection at Oxford.

7. *Euchætes pelopea*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 8.)

Primaries creamy-white, with all the veins black; secondaries creamy-white, with the tips of the veins near the apex black; the fringe of both wings creamy-white: head and tegulæ chrome-yellow, the thorax creamy-white; abdomen chrome-yellow, with a row of black spots down the middle, the base and under-side creamy-white; antennæ and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Guadalajara in Jalisco (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

CYCINIA (to follow the genus *Euchætes*, I. p. 119).

Cycnia, Hübner, Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. i. p. 7 (1818); Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 184.

1. *Cycnia* (?) *raspa* (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 11, ♂.)

Cycnia (?) *raspa*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 354 (♂ ♀) (1894)¹.

Male. Primaries creamy-white, the costal margin shaded with yellow, four black lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first three near the base, the fourth beyond the cell,—the veins beyond the fourth line black, a short black streak at the end of the cell, the fringe yellow; secondaries uniformly pale yellow; the underside of both wings pale yellow, the primaries with black lines as above: head and thorax yellow, the collar and tegulæ white, the abdomen yellow; antennæ white, the pectinations black.—*Female.* Similar to the male, but larger. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{7}{10}$, ♀ $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*¹).

In this insect the wings are broader than in the other species of the genus, from which it may have to be separated.

2. *Cycnia lephassa*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 10, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries semihyaline white, the primaries with the costal margin slightly yellowish: head and antennæ yellowish-white, the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens. This species is very closely allied to *C. tenera*, Hübn., but is without the black spots on the abdomen.

GINGLIA (I. p. 120).

4. *Gingla æqualis*. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 13.)

Gingla æqualis, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 82 (1889)¹.

Primaries orange-red, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries deep black;

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the underside as above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the tegulæ orange-red. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*¹).

One specimen only of this interesting species has been received; it exactly resembles *Ptychoglene æqualis*, Walk.

CHRYSOCALE (I. p. 120).

Chrysocale magnifica (I. p. 121).

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

APISTOSIA (I. p. 121).

Apistosis terminalis (I. p. 121).

Seirarctia bolteri, H. Edwards, Papilio, iv. p. 121 (1884)¹.

To the locality given, add:—NORTH AMERICA, Las Vegas in New Mexico¹.—MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*), Mexico city (*Schumann*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*), Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*).

Apistosis tenebrosa (I. p. 121).

To the locality given, add:—GUATEMALA (*Conradt, in mus. Staudinger*).

Apistosis metella (I. p. 121).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Sierra Madre de Tepic (*Richardson*).

Apistosis sylla (I. p. 122).

To the locality given, add:—GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

7. **Apistosis tiria**, sp. n.

Primaries glossy greenish-black; secondaries dull black: head and collar yellow; antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the underside of the thorax and abdomen, and the anal tuft, yellow. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Bolaños in Jalisco (*Richardson*), Omilteme and Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 to 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

LERINA (I. p. 122).

Lerina incarnata (I. p. 122). (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 14.)

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Durango city (*Becker*), San Andres Chalchicomula (*coll. Schaus*).

We now figure a specimen of this species from Durango city.

TUINA (I. p. 122).

Tuina cingulata (I. p. 122).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*).

CISTHENE (I. p. 123).

Cisthene unifascia (I. p. 123).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Durango city (*Becker*), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Venta de Zopilote in Guerrero 2800 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Coatepec (*Brooks*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

Varies in the width and extent of the yellow band crossing the primaries.

Cisthene polyzona (I. p. 123).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

Cisthene criton (I. p. 124).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*).

ODOZANA (I. p. 124).

Odozana hercyna (I. p. 124).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

TALARA (I. p. 125).

Talara coccinea (I. p. 125).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

BRYCEA (I. p. 126).

2. **Brycea cynara**. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 16.)

Brycea cynara, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 175 (1894)¹.

Primaries black, with a wide band extending from the base to beyond the cell and a submarginal band from the apex almost to the anal angle, both dark chrome-yellow; secondaries black, chrome-yellow at the base; the fringe black; the underside as above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the collar and tegulæ chrome-yellow. Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker*¹).

One specimen. Allied to *B. disjuncta*, Walk.

3. **Brycea esula**. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 17.)

Brycea esula, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 88 (1889)¹.

Primaries brownish-fawn-colour, the costal margin edged with yellow; secondaries orange, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; the underside of both wings orange, broadly bordered with black: head, thorax, and tegulæ brownish-fawn-colour, the collar orange; abdomen yellow, with a narrow black central streak extending from the base to the anus, where it becomes wider, the underside brownish-fawn-colour; antennæ black; the legs brownish-fawn-colour. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*¹).

4. **Brycea cetes**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 18.)

Primaries brownish-fawn-colour, the costal margin orange-yellow from the base almost to the apex; secondaries deep black, with the costal half of the wing pale yellow to near the apex; the underside of the primaries yellow, bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle, that of the secondaries as above: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen deep black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*).

5. **Brycea arbela**. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 19.)

Brycea arbela, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 89 (1889)¹.

Primaries slate-colour, edged with orange-yellow along the costal margin to near the apex; secondaries pale yellow, broadly bordered with black; the underside of both wings pale yellow, bordered with black: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, near the city (*F. D. G.*¹).

One specimen. Allied to *B. esula*, Druce, but certainly distinct.

6. **Brycea semirosea**. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 20.)

Brycea semirosea, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 89 (1889)¹.

Primaries pinkish-fawn-colour, the costal margin edged with bright carmine from the base to about the middle, a short carmine streak extending from the base along the inner margin; secondaries bright carmine, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; the underside of both wings bright carmine, bordered with black: head, thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen brownish-fawn-colour, the antennæ and legs black, the collar red. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*¹).

One specimen. Allied to *B. arbela*, Druce, from which it differs greatly in colour.

7. **Brycea mirma**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 22.)

Primaries reddish-brown, with the costal margin red nearly to the apex, the apex and outer margin shaded with black; secondaries bright carmine-red, broadly bordered with black, except along the costal margin; the underside of the primaries bright carmine-red, with the apex black, that of the secondaries as above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs deep black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*).

8. **Brycea feronia**. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 21.)

Brycea feronia, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 89 (1889)¹.

Primaries dark brown, darker along the inner margin, with a short streak from the base and beyond this a square-shaped spot, both creamy-white; secondaries bright orange, broadly bordered with black; the underside of both wings bright orange, bordered with black: head, thorax, antennæ, and legs black; abdomen black, with the sides yellow. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

One specimen. Allied to *B. disjuncta*, Walk.

RUSCINO (I. p. 126).

Ruscino latifasciata (I. p. 127).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa and Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Ruscino lunaris (I. p. 127).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Temax in Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

6. Ruscino cynossema. (Tab. LXXVII. fig. 23.)

Ruscino cynossema, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 176 (1894)¹.

Primaries similar to those of *R. latifasciata*, Butl., but with the black bands much straighter and the apex blacker; secondaries with the base black, the yellow colour forming a wide band across the wing: head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the antennæ and legs black. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Rincon and Acaguizotla in Guerrero 2800 to 3500 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*).

This species differs from all the others of the genus known to me in having the base of the secondaries black.

7. Ruscino cypris. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 5.)

Ruscino cypris, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 176 (1894)¹.

Primaries black, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two orange-yellow bands—the first wide, nearest the base, the second submarginal, slightly curved; secondaries black, with the base orange-yellow; the fringe black: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the collar and tegulæ orange-yellow. Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Lake Chapala in Jalisco (*Richardson*¹), Jalisco (*Schumann*).

We figure the specimen received from Mr. Schumann.

8. Ruscino praxis. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 4.)

Ruscino praxis, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 176 (1894)¹.

Primaries black, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a narrow pale yellow line, and with a similarly-coloured submarginal line extending from the apex almost to the anal angle; secondaries black, with the basal part of the wing pale yellow; the fringe black; the underside as above. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker*¹), Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*).

The type is now figured.

9. Ruscino prusias. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 2.)

Ruscino prusias, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 176 (1894)¹.

Primaries deep chrome-yellow, the base, a wide straight band beyond the middle, and the outer margin black; secondaries chrome-yellow, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle; the underside as above: head, thorax, and abdomen chrome-yellow, the antennæ, palpi, and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalisco (*Schumann*¹).

One specimen.

PTYCHOGLENE (I. p. 129).

Ptychoglene æqualis (I. p. 129).

Lycomorpha sinuata, H. Edwards, Ent. Amer. i. p. 128 (♂ ♀) (Oct. 1885)¹.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Durango (*Forrer*), Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

Ptychoglene xylophila (I. p. 129).

To the localities given, add:—SALVADOR (*mus. Staudinger*).

6. Ptychoglene pertunda. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 3.)

Ptychoglene pertunda, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 90 (1889)¹.

Primaries bright scarlet, with the outer margin broadly bordered with black; secondaries deep black: head, thorax, and abdomen brownish-black, the tegulæ bright scarlet, the antennæ and legs black. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*), Coatepec (*Brooks*¹).

Allied to *P. æqualis* (Walk.). The type is figured.

7. Ptychoglene phrada. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 1.)

Ptychoglene phrada, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 90 (1889)¹.

Primaries red-carmine, bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle and for a short distance along the inner margin; secondaries black, slightly hyaline, with a broad red-carmine streak extending along the costal margin from the base to near the apex: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*¹).

This pretty species is allied to *P. erythrophora*, Feld.

8. Ptychoglene pomponia. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 8.)

Ptychoglene pomponia, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 89 (1889)¹.

Primaries brown, with the costal margin edged with red from the base to the apex; secondaries black, with the costal half bright carmine; the underside of the primaries bright scarlet, that of the secondaries as above: head and thorax brown; abdomen glossy black, with a bright red line on each side; antennæ and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

One specimen.

9. Ptychoglene ira. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 6.)

Ptychoglene ira, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 90 (1889)¹.

Primaries glossy blue-black, with the basal half dark orange, the costal margin black at the base; secondaries dull black; the underside of both wings as above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the tegulæ yellow at the base. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalisco (*Schumann*¹).

One specimen.

10. *Ptychoglène pamphyliæ*. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 10.)*Ptychoglène pamphyliæ*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 90 (1889) ¹.

Primaries blackish-brown, yellow from the base to the middle of the costal margin, the yellow colour not extending to the inner margin; secondaries blackish-brown, the basal half orange; the underside of both wings as above: head, antennæ, thorax, and legs black, the tegulæ yellow; abdomen black, with the sides yellow. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalisco (*Schumann* ¹).

One specimen.

BOENASA (to follow the genus *Ptychoglène*, I. p. 130).*Boenasa*, Walker, Cat. xxxi. p. 266 (1864).1. *Boenasa polyphron*. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 9.)*Boenasa polyphron*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 177 (1894) ¹.

Primaries pale brown, with a white streak on the inner margin extending from the base almost to the anal angle, and a small white streak near the apex; secondaries carmine, with the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly bordered with black: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs black, the anal tuft carmine. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Morelia (*F. D. G.* ¹).

One specimen. Allied to *B. nigrorosea*, Walk., from San Domingo, the type of the genus.

CISSURA (to follow the genus *Inopsis*, I. p. 130).*Cissura*, Walker, Cat. ii. p. 488 (1854).*Cratosia*, Felder, Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 106. fig. 8 (1874).1. *Cissura decora*.*Cissura decora*, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 489 (1854) ¹.*Cratosia* (*Cretonotus*) *parallela*, Feld. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 106. fig. 8 (1874) ².

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney*, in *mus. D.*).—BRAZIL ¹, Cuyaba ².

The specimen from Belize differs both from Walker's description and Felder's figure in having no trace of the third red streak on the primaries. The insect is not in very good condition, and it is inadvisable to name it without seeing more examples.

ARDONEA (I. p. 130).

Doracis, Boisduval, Lép. Guat. p. 96 (1870).*Ardonea morio* (I. p. 130).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Jalisco (*Richardson*), Soledad in Guerrero 5500 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba (*H. J. Elwes*, *F. D. G.*), Cuesta de Misantla (*M. Trujillo*).

BALBURA (to follow the genus *Ardonea*, I. p. 130).

Balbura, Walker, Cat. ii. p. 481 (1854).

1. *Balbura dorsisigna*.

Balbura dorsisigna, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 481¹.

Hab. HONDURAS (*Dyson*¹); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA¹.

Of this species we have received a few specimens from Bugaba.

LITHOSIA (I. p. 130).

Lithosia laudamia (I. p. 131).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*).

Lithosia intermedia (I. p. 131).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

6. *Lithosia cæcina*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 7.)

Primaries white, clouded with dark grey at the base and along the inner margin, the fringe dark grey; secondaries greyish-black, the fringe grey at the apex; the underside of both wings greyish-black, edged with white: head, thorax, and abdomen grey; the antennæ and legs black. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Isidro 1600 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

7. *Lithosia ragua*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 12.)

Primaries creamy-white, with a brown streak extending down the middle from the base to the anal angle and a small brown dot at the end of the cell; secondaries pale pink; the fringe of both wings creamy-white: head, antennæ, and thorax white, the abdomen pink. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

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

One specimen.

8. *Lithosia ziza*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 11.)

Primaries blackish-brown, clouded with creamy-white about the middle, a round spot on the outer margin and a streak along the inner margin also creamy-white; secondaries greyish-black: head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, the collar and tegulæ whitish, the antennæ and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*).

9. *Lithosia tyres*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 14.)

Primaries greyish-white, thickly irrorated with black scales, and crossed beyond the middle by a white band, the fringe greyish-white; secondaries pale pink, the apex broadly black, the fringe grey: head and thorax grey, irrorated with black scales, the antennæ black and white, the abdomen pink. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Two specimens, the one from Dueñas is figured.

10. **Lithosia (?) cytheræa.** (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 13.)

Lithosia (?) cytheræa, Druce, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 177 (1894)¹.

Primaries pale greyish-brown, the costal and inner margins edged with yellow; secondaries yellowish-grey: head, collar, and tegulæ yellow, the thorax and abdomen greyish-brown, the antennæ black. Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker*¹).

One specimen.

ATOLMIS (I. p. 132).

Atolmis flavicollis (I. p. 132).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*).

CRAMBOMORPHA (I. p. 132).

Crambomorpha argentea (I. p. 132).

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

1 (A). **Crambomorpha argentifera.**

Halesidota argentifera, Walk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1911 (1866)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—VENEZUELA¹.

Of this species we have received many specimens from Costa Rica.

AREVA (I. p. 133).

Areva laticilia (I. p. 133).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Misantla (*F. D. G.*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

2 (A). **Areva tolteca.** (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 15.)

Crambomorpha tolteca, Schaus, Ent. Amer. v. p. 191 (♂ ♀) (1889)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Las Vigas and Coatepec¹ (*coll. Schaus, Brooks*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

We have received a few specimens of this species, all males.

Areva marginata (I. p. 133).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith, Schumann*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

4. **Areva perpensa.**

Areva perpensa, Schaus, P. Z. S. 1894, p. 241 (♂)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Schaus*¹).

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MÆNOLENEURA (I. p. 135).

Romanoffia, Heylaerts, Compt. Rend. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxviii. p. xciv, fig. (1884); Romanoff, Mém. Lép. ii. p. 172 (1885).

Heylaerts refers his genus *Romanoffia* to the Cossina.

Mænoleneura anomala (I. p. 136).

Romanoffia imperialis, Heyl. Compt. Rend. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxviii. p. xciv (♂)¹; Rom. Mém. Lép. ii. p. 173, t. 9. figg. 1 a-e².

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*).

The type of *R. imperialis* was found in Chiriqui^{1 2}, whence I have already recorded the insect.

CYDOSIA (to follow the genus *Mænoleneura*, I. p. 136).

Cydosia, Westwood, in Jardine's Nat. Libr., Ent. vii. p. 193 (1841); Walker, Cat. ii. p. 523 (1854); Stretch, Zygæn. & Bomb. N. Amer. p. 161 (1872-1873).

Eggyna, Walker, Cat. xxxv. p. 1894 (1866).

1. Cydosia phædra, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 16, ♂.)

Cydosia nobilitella, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 524 (nec Westw.) (part.)¹.

Male. Very similar to the male of *C. imitella*, Stretch, but without the white marginal line to the primaries, and with an additional orange band crossing the wing about the middle from the costal to near the inner margin; secondaries glossy blue-black, with the fringe white; the underside of the primaries streaked with white at the apex and along the outer margin, that of the secondaries as above: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen glossy blue-black; legs black, banded with white.—*Female*. Like the male, but with the anal segment edged with orange-yellow. Expanse, ♂ ♀, 1½ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Flohr*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Torola, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*¹); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, near the city (*J. J. Walker*).

This species is closely allied to the insect described under the name of *C. imitella* by Stretch, who has wrongly identified *C. nobilitella* (Cram.), the latter having white hind wings. The insect figured by Westwood under the name *C. nobilitella* is also quite distinct from that of Cramer, and I here propose the name of *C. westwoodi* for it. Walker included two species under Cramer's name, neither of which belongs to it. I have specimens of all the species in my own collection.

EUBAPHE (I. p. 136).**Eubaphe marginata** (I. p. 136).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Calderas (*Champion*).

EUDULE (I. p. 137).

Eudule comformis (I. p. 137).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*), Coatepec (*Brooks*), Orizaba (*H. J. Elwes*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*), Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*), Temax in Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

4 (A). **Eudule daxata**. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 17.)

Eudule daxata, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 177 (1894)¹.

Primaries and secondaries orange-yellow; the primaries with the costal margin at the base, the apex, and part of the outer margin edged with black, a curved black line crossing the wing beyond the middle from the costal almost to the inner margin, from which a rather wide line extends to the outer margin, and with two black streaks near the base; the underside as above: head, antennæ, and legs black, the abdomen and thorax orange-yellow. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

One specimen. Allied to *E. tripunctata*, Druce.

6. **Eudule rhotana**. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 18.)

Eudule rhotana, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 178 (1894)¹.

Primaries and secondaries semihyaline yellowish-white, the costal, outer, and inner margins of both wings pale yellow, the veins black: head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the palpi and antennæ black, the legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

Several specimens. Allied to *E. lineata*, Druce.

LEPTIDULE (I. p. 138).

Leptidule medea (I. p. 139).

Leptidule ætes, Schaus, Ent. Amer. v. p. 191 (♂) (1889)¹.

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*¹).

The insect described by Mr. Schaus is a small specimen of *L. medea*, Druce.

EUPHANESSA (to follow the genus *Leptidule*, I. p. 139).

Euphanessa, Packard, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iii. p. 102 (1864); Stretch, Zygæn. & Bomb. N. Amer. p. 52 (1872).

Nudaria mendica, Walk., from North America, is the type of this genus.

1. **Euphanessa pauper**. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 20.)

Euphanessa pauper, Schaus, Ent. Amer. v. p. 192 (♂) (1889)¹.

Eudule bada, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) v. p. 215 (1890)².

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*Schaus*¹), Volcan de Ixtaccihuatl 11,500 feet (*Richardson*²).

We figure Mr. Schaus's type. Our specimen is smaller and not so distinctly marked on the primaries.

EUSTIXIA (to follow the genus *Autoceras*, I. p. 139).*Eustixia*, Hübner, Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. ii. p. 24 (1823).*Eustixis*, Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 55.1. **Eustixia minima.** (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 22.)*Eustixis minima*, Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 55¹.*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalisco (*Schumann*).—AMAZONS, Rio Jutahi¹.

One specimen, not in very good condition.

NOLA (I. p. 139).

Nola minuta (I. p. 140).To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Oribaza (*coll. Schaus*).**Nola melicerta** (I. p. 140).To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).**Nola patina** (I. p. 140).To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Mexican specimens are rather larger and greyer than the type.

10. **Nola sexmaculata.***Nola sexmaculata*, Grote, Canad. Entom. ix. p. 235 (1877)¹.*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Canada¹.—MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*).In their revision of the Bombyces of America north of Mexico, Messrs. Neumoegen and Dyar place this species as a synonym of *Lebena trinotata*, Walk. (Cat. xxxv. p. 1902).11. **Nola cernitis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 19.)Primaries pale grey, crossed by several indistinct darker grey bands and lines of small dots; secondaries uniformly pale grey: head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

12. **Nola (?) apera**, sp. n.Primaries and secondaries greyish-white, the primaries irrorated with a few dark grey scales: head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

ORICIA (I. p. 142).

Oricia truncata (I. p. 142).To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz,

Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

VIRBIA (I. p. 143).

Virbia luteilinea (I. p. 143).

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

In the specimen received from Costa Rica the black margin to the secondaries is narrower than usual.

Virbia medarda (I. p. 143).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*).

SAGARIS (I. p. 144).

Sagaris horæ (I. p. 144).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Coban in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

The Coban specimen is a female; it is considerably larger than either of the two described, both of which are males.

EPIDESMA (to follow the genus *Sagaris*, I. p. 144).

Epidesma, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 176 (1816).

1. **Epidesma ursula**.

Phalæna Noctua ursula, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 107, t. 345. fig. E¹.

Epidesma ursula, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 176²; Walk. Cat. vii. p. 1649³.

Iosia (Epidesma) ursula, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 310⁴.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten, in mus. D.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—GUIANA, Surinam¹; AMAZONS, Pará⁴.

EPHIALTIAS (I. p. 145).

6. **Ephialtias peba**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 23.)

Ephialtias — ?, anteà, i. p. 146.

Male. Primaries brownish-black, with a pale yellowish spot at the end of the cell, the fringe black; secondaries black, with a central yellow streak extending from the base to near the outer margin: head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the front of the head and the underside of the thorax yellow. Expanse 1 inch.

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

9. **Ephialtias superba**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 21.)

Primaries black, shot with bright metallic blue at the base, and crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide orange-coloured band; secondaries black, shot with bright blue at the base, and with a large orange-coloured patch close to the apex extending almost to the outer margin; the fringe of both wings black: head, thorax, and abdomen bright metallic blue; antennæ, tegulæ, and legs black. Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen only of this distinct and beautiful species has been received.

10. **Ephialtias coatepeca.** (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 24, ♂.)

Ephialtias coatepeca, Schaus, Ent. Amer. v. p. 192 (♂ ♀) (1889)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec and Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*¹), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

We figure a male from Atoyac.

JOSIA (I. p. 148).

Josia ligata (I. p. 148).

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

Josia frigida (I. p. 149).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

Josia fusifera (I. p. 149).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*), Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*).

7. **Josia gigantea**, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 25, ♀.)

Female. Primaries black, with a wide chrome-yellow band extending from the base to the outer margin, the inner margin edged with yellow from the base to the anal angle, the fringe black; secondaries black, with a wide central chrome-yellow band extending from the base to near the apex, the fringe on the inner margin to the middle of the outer margin chrome-yellow, then black, and again yellow at the apex: head, collar, and tegulae chrome-yellow; abdomen chrome-yellow, with black lines extending from the base to the anus, the underside yellowish-white; antennae and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

FLAVINIA (I. p. 150).

Flavinia læta (I. p. 150).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Orizaba (*F. D. G.*), Cuesta de Misantla (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Flavinia postica (I. p. 151).

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

7. **Flavinia cyrene.**

Flavinia cyrene, Druce, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 529¹.

Flavinia jalapæ, Schaus, Ent. Amer. vi. p. 45 (♂ ♀) (1890)².

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Schaus*²); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Santa Maria, Pacific Slope (*Richardson*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*Whitely, in mus. D.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt; mus. D.*).—COLOMBIA; BOLIVIA¹.

8. *Flavinia alcidamea*.

Flavinia alcidamea, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 498.

Primaries and secondaries bright citron-yellow, the costal, outer, and inner margins of both wings narrowly bordered with deep black, the black more extended at the apex of the primaries: head, thorax, antennæ, palpi, and legs black; abdomen black, banded with yellow at the sides; antennæ pectinated in the male, simple in the female. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*¹).—ECUADOR, Intac¹.

The female resembles the male in colour.

PSEUDOMENNIS (I. p. 152).

Pseudomennis bipennis (I. p. 152).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

ÆNOTRUS (I. p. 154).

5. *Ænotrus mamitus*. (Tab. LXXVIII. figg. 26, 27.)

Ænotrus mamitus, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 91 (1889)¹.

Primaries and secondaries uniform dull black, with the fringe greyish; the underside of the primaries black, with the costal margin from the base to beyond the middle edged with pinkish-white, a curved cream-coloured band edged with pink crossing the wing from the costal margin near the apex to the outer margin close to the anal angle; the underside of the secondaries brownish-black, crossed by two pinkish-white lines, the costal margin edged with white: head, thorax, and abdomen black, the collar and tegulæ edged with yellow, the antennæ and legs black. Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amecameca in Morelos (*F. D. Godman*¹).

One specimen, captured in April, 1888.

6. *Ænotrus splendens*. (Tab. LXXVIII. figg. 28, 29, ♂.)

Ænotrus splendens, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 91 (1889)¹.

Primaries dull black, with two cream-coloured spots near the costal margin towards the apex in the male, and one spot only in the female; secondaries dull black, with two indistinct cream-coloured spots on the outer margin near the apex in the male, these being absent in the female; the underside of the primaries dull black, with the spots as above, and also with one minute white dot on the middle of the outer margin; the underside of the secondaries black, with a streak at the base, two spots on the costal margin, and a spot on the outer margin cream-colour, a large spot at the base and one on the inner margin near the anal angle bright carmine, these latter in some specimens joining a cream-coloured spot in the centre of the wing: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black, the collar orange. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

7. *Ænotrus orodes*, sp. n. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 30.)

Primaries and secondaries dull black, the primaries with a red spot on the costal margin close to the base, the fringe of both wings black; the underside as above, but with a fine greyish-white streak partly crossing the primaries near the apex, and the veins of the secondaries greyish-white: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs black, the collar and the underside of the thorax orange. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*).

On the underside this species closely resembles *Æ. striatus*, Druce, from which it differs in having a red spot at the base of the primaries above and beneath.

MELANCHROIA (I. p. 155).

Melanchroia cephise (I. p. 155).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Melanchroia inconstans (I. p. 155).

To the locality Mexico, add :—Omiteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, agreeing well with Geyer's figure.

3. **Melanchroia phæbe**. (Tab. LXXVIII. fig. 32.)

Melanchroia phæbe, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 92 (1889) ¹.

Primaries and secondaries blue-black, the primaries with the apex tipped with white and the base orange, the secondaries with the extreme base orange; the underside dull black, with the veins deep black, the base of both wings bright orange: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs black, the collar and tegulæ orange. Expanse, ♂ ♀, 1½ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*), Lake Chapala in Jalisco (*Richardson*), Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet ¹, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Allied to *M. inconstans*, Geyer, but differing from it in the orange-coloured base of the primaries, and also in the colour of the underside.

4. **Melanchroia monticola**. (Tab. LXXVIII. figg. 33, 34.)

Melanchroia monticola, Schaus, Ent. Amer. v. p. 192 (♀) (1889) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas 9000 feet (*Schaus* ¹).

The type is figured.

LAURONA (I. p. 156).

Laurona rica (I. p. 156).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Misantla (*F. D. G.*), San Lorenzo (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zurcher*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Laurona chthonophyle (I. p. 156).

To the Mexican locality given, add :—Jalisco (*Schumann*), San Blas (*Richardson*), La Venta in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

POLYPÆTES (I. p. 159).

2 (A). **Polypætes cethegus**.

Polypætes cethegus, Schaus, Ent. Amer. v. p. 192 (♂ ♀) (1889) ¹.



Druce, Herbert. 1897. "Insecta Lepidoptera Rhopalocera Supplement." *Biologia Centrali-Americana :zoology, botany and archaeology* 2, 393–408.

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