

GYROCHEILUS.

Gyrocheilus, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, xx. p. 267 (1867).

This genus is closely allied to *Pedaliodes*, differing chiefly in the shorter and broader cell of the primaries, in its rounded wings, and long porrect palpi. The eyes, too, are smooth, whereas in *Pedaliodes* they are distinctly hairy. The only species we are acquainted with appears restricted in its range to the highlands of Southern Mexico; but a second has been described by Mr. W. H. Edwards from Arizona as *G. tritonia**.

1. *Gyrocheilus patrobas*. (Tab. X. fig. 5.)

Pronophila patrobas, Hew. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1862, p. 16, t. vi. ff. 40, 41¹; Ex. Butt. *Pronophila*, t. iv. f. 20².

Gyrocheilus patrobas, Butl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, xx. p. 267³.

Alis fuscis, anticis marginibus externis pallidioribus, punctis tribus (aliquando quatuor) submarginalibus albis; posticis fascia submarginali rufa, angulum analem versus multo latiore; subtus ut supra, sed anticis ocellis nigris tribus (aut quatuor) submarginalibus albo pupillatis, apicibus griseo tinctis, posticis fascia submarginali purpureo-grisea, ferrugineo irrorata, et introrsum maculis albidis notata.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*).

Besides the Mexican type specimens of this beautiful species in Hewitson's collection we have seen others in the Berlin Museum, and we also possess a good series (one of which is figured) sent us by Don A. Fenochio from the eastern slope of the Cordillera of Oaxaca; and we believe this species to be restricted in its range to the highland forests of Southern Mexico. All the specimens we have seen are fairly constant in their markings; but the number of the ocelli of the primaries beneath varies, some having only three whilst others have four.

OXEOSCHISTUS.

Oxeoschistus, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, xx. p. 268 (1867).

The members of this genus were included in *Pronophila*, until Mr. Butler separated them in 1867. Apart from the general aspect of the different species of *Oxeoschistus* from those of *Pronophila*, there seems to be a constant difference in the form of the palpi, which in the former are less prominent, and the terminal joint shorter and more slender. The other differences are chiefly in the shape of the wings and their colour and markings.

Sixteen species of *Oxeoschistus* have now been described, the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru being their headquarters. In Central America we now know of eight species, three only of which are found as far north as Guatemala, the remainder belonging to the highlands of Costa Rica and Chiriqui. One species (*O. puerta*) is also found in the northern parts of South America.

* Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. v. p. 18.