

who had it in a case with other insects hung on a wall of a room in his house at Aceytuno, near the city of Guatemala. As far as could be ascertained, this specimen was captured in the vicinity of the hacienda. Since then Mr. Champion has sent us a fine fresh specimen which he took near Purula, in Vera Paz, at an elevation of between 4000 and 5000 feet above the sea. This second example agrees accurately with the type. The species is a remarkably distinct one, as the figure will show, and is the largest of its genus. It is probably restricted in its range to the highland forests of Guatemala, but is nowhere common.

### PRONOPHILA.

*Pronophila*, Westwood, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 357 (1851, partim); Butl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 3, xx. p. 266.

*Pronophila*, as restricted by Mr. Butler, is a compact genus, containing nine not very very well-defined species, which are found throughout the Andes as far south as Bolivia, one species occurring in our region. The palpi in this genus are very prominent, the terminal joint being directed forwards; the median joint is densely clothed with long hair-like scales. As in *Oxeoschistus*, the middle discocellular nervule of the primaries is bent to a right angle about the middle, where it emits a strong recurrent nervule; the lower discocellular is gradually curved outwards. The upper discocellular is short in these two genera, as also in *Drucina*, and directed slightly forwards; and the eyes in all are densely hairy.

#### 1. *Pronophila timanthes*. (Tab. X. figg. 6, 7.)

*Pronophila timanthes*, Salv. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vii. p. 412<sup>1</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 338<sup>2</sup>.

Alis nigro-fuscis, anticis maculis elongatis submarginalibus quinque rufescentibus medialiter ocellatis; subtus anticis ut supra, sed dilutioribus et ocellis cyaneo pupillatis; posticis griseo-fuscis, fasciis indistinctis obscurioribus transvittatis ocellisque submarginalibus serie fere obsoleta notatis.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*<sup>1</sup>).

At the time we described this species it was the only known one of its genus which differed from all others in having the submarginal row of elongated rufous spots on the primaries; but a short time ago Mr. Buckley brought specimens of a similar insect from Granadillas, in Ecuador, which has the same character, and is perhaps hardly specifically distinct. The only apparently constant differences we can trace are in the rufescent spots of the primaries of the Ecuador race being restricted to the outside of the ocelli instead of passing inside them as in *P. timanthes*; the secondaries, too, of the latter have a rather less indentated outer margin.

*P. timanthes* is the only representative of *Pronophila* in Central America, and is