

restricted in its range to the highlands of Costa Rica and the volcano of Chiriqui. Our types came from the latter district; but we have from time to time received a good series from the former country, where this would appear to be not uncommon.

DRUCINA.

Drucina, Butler, Cist. Ent. i. p. 72 (1872).

A genus closely allied to *Pronophila*, of which up to the present time only a single species from the highlands of Costa Rica was known. We now add a second species from Guatemala. The most obvious distinction between *Drucina* and *Pronophila* is the elongated pointed subfalcate wings of the former in contrast with the short rounded wings of the latter. The palpi of *Drucina* are even longer than those of *Pronophila*, the terminal joint is directed forwards (not downwards, as stated by Mr. Butler) and is longer than in the allied genus, the median joint has shorter hair-like scales. In the primaries the middle discocellular nervule is bent close to the origin of the lower radial, where it emits a long strong recurrent nervule; the lower discocellular is bent abruptly nearly to a right angle instead of gradually curved. The antennæ of *Drucina* are longer in proportion than those of either *Pronophila* or *Oxeoschistus*.

1. *Drucina leonata*.

Drucina leonata, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 72¹; Lep. Ex. p. 137, t. 49. f. 5²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 338³.

♂ alis rufo-fuscis, anticis maculis quinque aut sex submarginalibus albescentibus; posticis fascia lata discali ferrugineo-fulva, maculis duabus subapicalibus coloris ejusdem, interdum in fasciam conflentibus; subtus anticis fuscis, apicibus pallidioribus et punctis tribus notatis, maculis submarginalibus quatuor, una quoque in cellula, altera ultra eam, et tertia apud ramum medianum secundum; posticis griseo-fuscis, fascia lata obscuriore a costa ad marginem internum irregulariter transeunte, ocellisque septem submarginalibus fere obsoletis notatis.

♀ mari similis, sed anticis macula albescente pone cellam et altera ad basin rami mediani secundum, posticis fascia discali latiore et maculis subapicalibus conjunctis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2 3}), Irazu and Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

This remarkable insect was first sent over from Costa Rica by Van Patten, and was described by Mr. Butler from specimens in the possession of Mr. Druce, into whose hands Van Patten's entire collection passed. Mr. Rogers subsequently found it in the mountains of Irazu, in the same country, and forwarded us several examples in fine condition.

There is little variation between individuals of this species; but in some the primaries have six submarginal spots, in others the apical one is wanting. The rufous subapical spots of the secondaries, too, are sometimes distinct and sometimes joined to the larger patch of the same colour. The latter is the case in all female examples we have examined; but it is not a sexual character. Females, too, have extra spots on the primaries, one just beyond the end of the cell, another on the second median branch.