

Boisduval has renamed the species figured by Cramer (*loc. cit.* t. 77. f. B, ♀) as *Io episcopus*; but, upon comparison with my specimens from Bogota and Ecuador, I feel certain that the species is distinct from *G. abas*, Fabr., and should stand under Dr. Felder's name. Cramer's figure is not very good.

HYPERCHIRIA.

Hyperchiria, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 155 (1816).

Io, Boisduval, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xviii. p. 206 (partim).

Two species (*H. nausica* and *H. io*, from Surinam) were placed under this generic name by Hübner. I take *Attacus nausica*, Cram., as the type of *Hyperchiria*; it differs greatly both from *Automeris* and *Gamelia*.

Walker, in my opinion, erroneously placed these two last-named genera as synonyms of *Hyperchiria*. In our country the genus is represented by a single species, which we now trace northwards to Mexico.

1. *Hyperchiria nausica*.

Phalæna-Bombyx Attacus nausica, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. p. 97, t. 249. ff. D, E (♀), et t. 303. ff. B, C (♂)¹.

Hyperchiria nausica, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 155; Walk. Cat. vi. p. 1309².

Io nausica, Boisd. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belge, xviii. p. 229³.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova¹ (*Höge*).—GUIANA, Surinam^{1 2 3}, Cayenne³; BRAZIL².

The specimen before me from Cordova agrees well with Cramer's figures D, E, excepting that the abdomen is banded with black on each segment and that the black markings are not quite so distinct; on the underside it is almost identical. The larva, according to Stoll, lives upon *Anacardium giganteum*, and is described as "Verte ou d'un vert pâle, garnie de quatre rangées d'épines rameuses de la même couleur. Le dernier segment est marqué d'une petite raie noire et d'une autre incarnate, plus grande, de forme semilunaire."

ANTHERÆA.

Antheræa, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 152; Walk. Cat. v. p. 1239.

This genus now contains a large number of Eastern species; but from the New World I only know of one (*A. chapata*), from Mexico, that I can with certainty refer to it. This last-named species agrees very well generically with the male of *A. mylitta* from Ceylon; the neuration appears to be identical.

Hübner placed three species (*A. mylitta*, *A. paphia*, and *A. jana*) under this generic name, and Walker twenty-one, all Asiatic and African forms. The American species I include in it was placed doubtfully in *Attacus* by Walker.