

Mr. Smith's Atoyac specimens are labelled as having been captured in the month of April.

15. **Acontia cratina**, sp. n. (Tab. XXVIII. fig. 26.)

Primaries pale greyish-brown, becoming much darker near the outer margin, with a large black mark near the apex (like an inverted C), edged with a narrow white line, and a dark brown streak near the base extending across the wing from the costal margin, but not reaching the inner margin; secondaries dark brown, becoming paler near the base, the fringe very pale brown; the underside of the primaries very dark brown, palest along the costal margin and at the apex, that of the secondaries uniform pale fawn-colour: head and thorax greyish-brown; the abdomen pale brown; the antennæ and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*, April 1888).

This species is allied to *A. dacia*, from which it may be at once distinguished by its larger size and entirely different colour.

DIASTEMA.

Diastema, Guénée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 317 (1852); Walker, Cat. xii. p. 879.

Nipista, Walker, Cat. xii. p. 799 (1857).

Guénée associated *Diastema* with *Placodes* in his family Placodidæ. The genus is, without doubt, very closely allied to *Acontia*.

1. **Diastema tigris**.

Diastema tigris, Guén. Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 317, Noct. t. 15. f. 2¹; Walk. Cat. xii. p. 879².

Nipista lineata, Walk. Cat. xii. p. 800³.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Tierra Colorada in Guerrero 2000 feet, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Gabb, mus. D.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, mus. D.*), Panama city (*J. J. Walker*).—COLOMBIA^{1 2}; VENEZUELA³.

This species varies in colour, some specimens being much darker and more strongly marked than others. The Mexican examples are the brightest.

Mr. Smith met with this insect at Tierra Colorada in the month of October, and at Teapa in February and March, 1888.

DACIRA.

Dacira, Walker, Cat. xii. p. 801 (1857).

This genus, which was established by Walker upon a single species, *D. combusta*, from the Amazons, seems to me to be extremely close to *Acontia*; one species inhabits Central America. *D. combusta* is now known from as far north as Ecuador.

1. **Dacira forreri**, sp. n. (Tab. XXVIII. fig. 27.)

Primaries brownish-black, a white spot close to the base, and a broad white band much dentated on the outer edge crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the fringe white with a black spot on the middle of the outer margin; secondaries pure white, almost hyaline, but slightly dusky at the apex; the