

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, Pantaleon 1700 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA²; GUIANA, Surinam^{3 4}; BRAZIL^{1 2}.

This species varies slightly; in some of the specimens before us the white spots on the secondaries are almost obsolete, in others they are very distinct; none of them show any indication of the yellow colour represented on Hübner's figure.

THYSANIA.

Thysania, Dalman, Kongl. Vet.-Acad. Handl. 1824, p. 407; Guénée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vii. p. 163; Walker, Cat. xiv. p. 1286.

This genus includes the largest known Noctuæ. Two of its species are very widely distributed, and found not uncommonly all over the tropical regions of America, one of them also extending to the West-Indian Islands; the third, which is here described, is known to me as yet only from Costa Rica.

1. *Thysania zenobia*.

Phalæna Attacus zenobia, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. p. 27, t. 115. ff. A, B¹.

Phalæna Bombyx zenobia, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins. iii. p. 54, t. 39.

Noctua zenobia, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. p. 209; Mant. Ins. ii. p. 135; Ent. Syst. iii. p. 28.

Phalæna Noctua zenobia, Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat. i. 5, p. 2529.

Syrnia zenobia, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 273.

Thysania zenobia, Guén. Sp. gén. des Lép. vii. p. 163²; Walk. Cat. xiv. p. 1287³; Herr.-Schäff.

Corr.-Blatt zool.-min. Ver. Regensb. 1868, p. 192 (sep. copy, p. 30)⁴; Butler, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 488⁵; Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1880, p. 49⁶; Beitr. zur Schmett.-Fauna von Surinam, iii. p. 51⁷; Grote, List of North-American Moths, p. 42 (1882)⁸.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA⁸.—MEXICO³, Coatepec (*Brooks*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Jalapa (*Schaus*), Omealca near Orizaba (*M. Trujillo*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Gabb, in mus. D.*); PANAMA, Bugaba, David (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Manaure; GUIANA², Surinam^{1 3 6 7}; BRAZIL^{2 3}, Santa Catarina; TRINIDAD; ANTILLES, San Domingo³, Jamaica^{2 5}, Cuba⁴.

This species appears to be not uncommon in Central America. It varies a little in coloration, some specimens being much more heavily marked than others; freshly emerged individuals are of a beautiful pink colour on the underside. The insect was described and figured by Drury from a Jamaica specimen.

Examples of this species, and of *T. agrippina* also, have recently been captured by Señor Rodriguez at the electric light in the city of Guatemala.

2. *Thysania tiasa*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. fig. 10.)

Primaries and secondaries ochraceous-brown; the primaries clouded on the costal, outer, and inner margins with dark blackish-brown, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by numerous indistinct waved lines (those nearest the base the widest), and with a submarginal row of lunular-shaped black marks extending from the apex to the anal angle, the orbicular and reniform spots dark brown edged with