

GONENYO.

Gonenyo, Butler, Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 543 (1877).

Mr. Butler states that this genus differs from *Enyo* in the form of the palpi, and also from *Callenyo* in the more highly developed palpi, the length of the abdomen, the undulation of the outer margin of primaries, &c. I must say that I find the differences between many of these genera of Sphingidæ so slight that I much doubt their value; and had I time to work out all the characters of the different genera, I feel sure some of them would have to be given up for want of definite characters.

1. *Gonenyo carinata*.

Enyo carinata, Walk. Cat. viii. p. 117¹.

Gonenyo carinata, Butl. Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 543².

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).—PARA^{1 2}.

HEMEROPLANES.

Hemeroplanes, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 133 (1816).

This genus is allied to *Enyo*, from which it differs as follows:—The wings are much broader, the body much larger and more robust, and the antennæ longer and more slender. It is a Neotropical genus, two of the four known species being found in Central America.

1. *Hemeroplanes triptolemus*.

Sphinx triptolemus, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 216. f. F¹.

Calliomma triptolemus, Walk. Cat. viii. p. 111².

Madoryx triptolemus, Boisd. Sp. Gén. des Lép. Hét. i. p. 154³.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Coban (*Champion*); PANAMA, Colon (*Boucard, mus. D.*).—ECUADOR (*mus. D.*); GUIANA, Surinam¹, Cayenne³; AMAZONS, Para², Ega²; BRAZIL².

This species seems to have a very extended range, though I have only seen two specimens from Central America; they do not appear to differ in any respect from the South-American form.

2. *Hemeroplanes oiclus*.

Sphinx oiclus, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 216. f. C¹; Merian, Ins. Surinam, t. 39².

Madoryx oiclus, Boisd. Sp. Gén. des Lép. Hét. p. 151³.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA (*Boucard, mus. D.*).—GUIANA, Surinam^{1 2}, Cayenne³.

I have only seen two specimens, both of which are in bad condition; but I have no doubt they are of this species.