

part of Central America. In South America it is common, and ranges over a very wide tract of country.

## PACHYLIA.

*Pachylia*, Walker, Cat. viii. p. 189 (1856).

Six species have been described, all peculiar to Tropical America, three (as far as I know) being found in Central America.

### 1. *Pachylia ficus*.

*Sphinx ficus*, Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr., ex Clerck, Icones Ins. t. 49. f. 2<sup>1</sup>.

*Pachylia ficus*, Butl. Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 578<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>2</sup>; BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Coban (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers, van Patten, mus. D.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).—ANTILLES, San Domingo; ECUADOR (*mus. D.*); TRINIDAD (*Mus. D.*).

This insect varies to a considerable extent—some specimens having all the markings dark and well defined, whilst in others they are almost wanting; but I cannot detect any character of specific value by which to separate the large series of specimens before me.

### 2. *Pachylia darceta*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 4.)

Uniform dull brown, paler beneath; primaries with some slight undulating brown bands beyond the middle, two straight brown bands near the base, and a brown spot at the end of the cell; secondaries brown, rather paler at the base; abdomen, antennæ, and legs brown. Exp.  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).

This species resembles *Nephele æquivalens*, Walk., from West Africa.

### 3. *Pachylia syces*.

*Enyo syces*, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 132.

*Sphinx ficus*, Cram. Pap. Ex. iv. t. 394. f. D.

*Pachylia syces*, Butl. Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 578.

*Pachylia inornata*, Clem. Journ. Ac. Phil. 1859, p. 159.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümel*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbé*).—ECUADOR (*mus. D.*); UPPER AMAZONS (*mus. D.*); PARAGUAY (*mus. D.*).

This species is easily distinguished from the former one by having the secondaries uniform dark brown.