

PSEUDOSPHEX.

Pseudosphinx, Burmeister, Abhandl. naturf. Gesellsch. Halle, p. 65 (1855).

1. *Pseudosphinx tetrio*.

Sphinx tetrio, Linn. Mant. i. p. 538¹.

Sphinx hasdrubal, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 246. f. F².

Macrosila hasdrubal, Walk. Cat. viii. p. 202³.

Sphinx asdrubal, Poey, Cent. Lep. Cuba⁴.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS³, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).—ANTILLES, San Domingo³, Cuba⁴; BRAZIL³ (*mus. D.*).

This species varies much in the colour of the primaries. I have before me a specimen from Costa Rica very much darker than any others, and observe it agrees well with the form Mr. Butler has described as *P. obscura*; but, in default of other differences, I do not see any good specific characters whereby to separate it from the rest of my series.

DOLBA.

Dolba, Walker, Cat. viii. p. 229 (1856).

In this genus three species are placed, one of them being found in our country.

1. *Dolba hartwegii*.

Dolba hartwegii, Butl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 259¹; Ill. Lep. Het. pt. i. p. 3, t. 15. f. 3².

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca^{1 2} (*Hartweg*), Maltrata (*Höge*).

This species is closely allied to *Dolba fo* from India.

DILUDIA.

Diludia, Grote & Robinson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. v. p. 188 (1865).

Twenty-one species are included in this genus by Mr. Butler, nine being found in the Neotropical Region, three of them occurring within our country; the others are widely distributed over the globe, seven occurring in the Oriental, four in the Australian, and one in the Ethiopian Region.

1. *Diludia sesquiple*.

Sphinx sesquiple, Boisd. Lep. Guat. p. 73¹; Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. t. 78. f. 5.

Hab. GUATEMALA¹.

I have never seen this species.

2. *Diludia corallina*, n. sp. (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

Primaries greyish brown, thickly marked with yellowish-green scales, several indistinct waved brown bands crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin; secondaries dark brown, crossed in the middle by two greyish bands: abdomen greyish, tinged with yellow. Exp. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümelin*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro (*Champion*).

Allied to *D. rufescens*, Butl., but smaller and much greyer in colour.