

14. ***Ægeria geliformis*.** (Tab. V. figg. 12 & 17, ♂ ♀.)*Ægeria geliformis*, Walk. Cat. vii. p. 46¹.*Ægeria geliformis*, H. Edwards, Papilio, i. t. 4. f. 7, 7A, p. 208².*Sesia geliformis*, Boisd. Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Hét. i. p. 441³.*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, United States^{1 2 3}.—MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

The type specimen of this species is in very bad condition, being much rubbed and worn, and the figure given by Mr. Edwards has far too much colour on the anterior wings. I have both sexes before me, and have figured them from fresh Mexican examples.

MELITTIA.

Melittia, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 128 (1816).

This genus is very generally distributed, its headquarters being Asia. The American species are rather smaller insects, and not nearly so thickly covered with scale-like hairs. In other respects they do not differ from their Asiatic allies.

About eighteen species of this genus are enumerated by Walker in his Catalogue, three only occurring in our country.

1. ***Melittia satyriniformis*.***Melittia satyriniformis*, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. f. 453, 454, p. 17¹; Boisd. Sp. Gén. des Lép.-Hét. i. p. 471².*Melittia pulchripes*, Walk. Cat. viii. p. 67³.*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA².—MEXICO, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA; LOWER AMAZONS³.2. ***Melittia ceto*.***Melittia ceto*, Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent. 62, t. 30. f. 6¹; Walk. Cat. viii. p. 66².*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA.—GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

This appears to be a rare insect. Mr. Champion has only sent two specimens.

3. ***Melittia butleri*, sp. n.** (Tab. V. fig. 15.)

Like *M. satyriniformis*, but with the primaries quite hyaline, the costal margin slightly black, the hair on the hind legs dusky brown, without red.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Sallé, mus. Brit.*).

A very distinct species.

TIRISTA.

Tirista, Walk. Cat. xxxi. p. 22 (1864).

This genus is allied to *Melittia* and to *Tarsa*. It only contains a single species.