

broadly banded with brown. The female is very much the same as the male, excepting that it is larger, the primaries are less distinctly marked and rather redder brown in colour. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*); Volcan de Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).

Of this very interesting species I have before me three males and one female. The males do not differ in any respect, excepting that in two of the examples the vitreous spot is much more transparent, evidently caused by the specimens having been longer on the wing, and having rubbed off some of the long scales.

PHASIS.

Phasis, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 312.

Walker founded this genus for the reception of a single insect, collected by Mr. Bates on the Amazons. It now contains six or seven species, mostly from South America, two only as yet having been received from our country. It is allied to the eastern genus *Eusemia*; but I consider it nearer the genus *Orthia*. Walker placed it with the Lithosiidæ.

1. *Phasis tribuna*.

Ephialtias tribuna, Hübn. Zutr. zu Samml. exot. Schmett. f. 491, 492¹.

Josia (*Thyrgis*) *tribuna*, Walk. Cat. ii. p. 317².

Josia? *continua*, Walk. Cat. vii. p. 1646³.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Panima (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*T. Belt*).—ST. DOMINGO (*Tweedie*)³.—CUBA^{1 2} (*Carter, mus. D.*).

This species varies to some extent in the width of the yellow centre of the secondaries, a Cuban example being precisely the same as those from Nicaragua.

2. *Phasis separata*.

Josia? *separata*, Walk. Cat. vii. p. 1645¹.

Hab. HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely, mus. D.*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹, ECUADOR, and EAST PERU (*mus. D.*).

This pretty species seems a very scarce insect in Central America, whence I have only received two specimens. In Ecuador and Peru it is rather common.

Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.

Subfam. ZYGÆNINÆ, Butler.

This subfamily includes the genus *Zygæna* of Fabricius (which is not represented in our country), also the genus *Procris* and other allied genera. The species are by no means common, judging by the small number of specimens received.