

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—ECUADOR, Sarayacu (*Buckley*).

A single example from each locality, both males. The specimen from Ecuador in my own collection is slightly paler in colour than the one from Chiriqui.

5. *Lycimna artena*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIII. fig. 4, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale fawn-colour; the primaries with a broad space along the outer margin considerably darker, a black dot at the end of the cell, and two narrow pale yellowish-white lines crossing from the costal to the inner margin—the first nearest the base, >-shaped, the second extending from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin; a line in continuation of the outer one on the primaries extending across the secondaries to the inner margin; the fringe fawn-colour; the underside pale yellowish-fawn-colour, that of the primaries darker in colour, thickly irrorated with dark brown scales, a dark brown line partly crossing the primaries beyond the middle. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen from the Atlantic slope of Guatemala. The strongly angulate shape of the wings will be best understood from our figure.

ACROSEMIA.

Acrosemia, Herrich-Schäffer, Samml. aussereur. Schmett. pp. 31, 64 (1855); Butl. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 317.

Oxydia, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 52 (1857) (part.).

Herrich-Schäffer included two species in this genus, both from Tropical America; and Butler has added several others from Chili.

1. *Acrosemia vulpecularia*.

Acrosemia vulpecularia, Herr.-Schäff. Samml. aussereur. Schmett. p. 64, f. 349¹.

Oxydia vulpecularia, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 54²; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 49³; Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xvii. p. 14⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*, in *mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA⁴; BRAZIL^{1 2 3}.

This species varies considerably in colour: Central-American examples are usually much brighter than those from the South-American continent, but the single specimen before me from Mexico is the palest I have seen.

A. vulpecularia is a common insect on the slope of the Volcan de Chiriqui.

IRA.

Ira, Walker, Cat. xxxv. p. 1562 (1866); Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 317.

This genus is very closely allied to *Acrosemia*, and agrees with it in having the antennæ simple in both sexes. *Ira* contains a few species from Central or South America.