

shaded with pinkish-white; secondaries pale fawn-colour, clouded with darker scales near the anal angle and along part of the outer margin, and crossed about the middle by a narrow line (corresponding to the line that crosses the primaries); the underside pale whitish-fawn-colour, with a very indistinct line crossing both wings: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour, the antennæ and legs slightly darker.—*Female*. Primaries and secondaries dark reddish-brown, with the lines greyer in colour and the outer margins thickly irrorated with greyish-black scales; the primaries with the basal half banded with yellowish-fawn-colour (the colour being brighter about the middle of the wing), the spot on the costal margin near the apex much more distinct, and the pinkish colour on the outer margin less extended; the underside of both wings altogether darker, and with a submarginal greyish line; head and front of the thorax yellowish-fawn-colour, the rest of the thorax and the abdomen pale pinkish-fawn-colour, the legs dark reddish-brown, the antennæ whitish-fawn-colour. Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{10}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

Two males and one female, the males agreeing well with each other. We figure a pair from Mexico.

Since the publication of my remarks on the genus *Herbita*, a specimen of the following species has been communicated by Dr. Staudinger.

3. *Herbita* (?) *nedusia*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 1, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries reddish-brown; the primaries with the outer half clouded with greyish-brown, a narrow dark brown line extending from the apex to the inner margin near the anal angle, the line being marked with small yellowish dots, and a large light-brown spot close to the anal angle, the fringe brown; secondaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin slightly beyond the middle by two narrow brown lines, the outer one waved, below which the wing is lighter brown, a submarginal zigzag brown line extending partly across the wing from the anal angle, the fringe brown; the underside of both wings pale greyish-brown, with the outer margins clouded with darker brown: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs reddish-brown. Expanse 2 inches.

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

OXYDIA.

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

Guenée divided *Oxydia* into six groups, several of which have since been treated as generically distinct. The genus still contains a large number of species, and it is well represented in our region. Some of its members vary to a very great extent.

1. *Oxydia mexicata*.

Oxydia mexicata, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 57¹; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 48².

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba^{1 2}.

Both this and the following species are unknown to me.

2. *Oxydia clarata*.

Oxydia clarata, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 57¹; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 48².

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova^{1 2}.