

### 10. *Oxydia masthala*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIII. fig. 9, ♀.)

*Female*. Primaries and secondaries reddish-fawn-colour, each crossed by a dark blackish-brown line; the primaries with two yellowish-white spots on the outer side of the line, the apex and part of the costal margin irrorated with black scales; the secondaries crossed from near the apex to the inner margin slightly above the anal angle by two very indistinct, waved, greyish lines; the underside darker than above, thickly irrorated with black scales, and with a blackish-brown line crossing both wings; the fringe dark yellowish-brown: head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-colour; the antennæ pale yellowish-brown; the legs fawn-colour, irrorated with black scales. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

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

One specimen. Allied to *O. platyptera*, Guen.; but differs from all the examples of that species I have seen in having a blackish line on the underside crossing both wings. It is possible, however, that this insect may prove to be an extreme form of *O. platyptera*.

### 11. *Oxydia medona*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIII. figg. 15, 16, ♀.)

*Female*. Primaries and secondaries yellowish-fawn-colour; the primaries with a greyish mark on the costal margin close to the apex, on the inner side of which is a small white spot, a minute black dot at the end of the cell, a dark waved line crossing from the costal to the inner margin between the small dot and the base, a dark brown line extending from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin, and a submarginal indistinct zigzag line crossing from the apex to the anal angle; the secondaries crossed from the middle of the costal margin to below the middle of the inner margin by a dark brown line, and with a small black dot at the end of the cell and a submarginal row of rather indistinct brownish points, the latter partly connected by faint lines; the fringe yellowish-fawn-colour, that on the inner margin of the secondaries white; the underside marked as above, but glossed with white, the submarginal lines more distinct and quite white: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs fawn-colour. Expanse  $2\frac{1}{10}$  inches.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 feet (*Champion*).

One female specimen. *O. medona* is very distinct from all the species of *Oxydia* known to me.

### 12. *Oxydia mundata*.

*Oxydia mundata*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 57, Phalén. t. 10. f. 1<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 51<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 feet (*Champion*).—BRAZIL<sup>1 2</sup>.

One specimen from Chiriqui, very nearly agreeing with Guenée's figure.

### 13. *Oxydia artaxa*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIII. figg. 12, 13, ♂; 14, ♀.)

*Male*. Primaries pale olive-brown, shaded with darker brown at the apex and along the outer margin, a narrow black double line extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin, where on the outer side a short curved black line joins it and encloses a pale-coloured somewhat rounded spot, the disc of the wing thickly irrorated with silky-white scales, a curved black line crossing from the costal to the inner margin nearest the base, the fringe brown; secondaries yellowish-olive-brown, irrorated with whitish scales near the apex and along part of the outer margin, and crossed in the middle by a very faint line, the fringe yellowish-brown; the underside of the primaries bright yellowish-fawn-colour, almost yellow near the apex, faintly streaked with fine brown lines, and crossed from the apex to the middle of the inner margin by a fine brown line, which is edged with white on the outer side—that of the secondaries paler in colour, clouded with brown near the apex, and crossed beyond the middle from the costal nearly to the outer margin, but not reaching it and here curved sharply inwards to the inner margin, by a