

narrow brown line, which is edged with white on the outer side, a small black dot at the end of the cell, the fringe yellow: head and front of the thorax yellowish, the rest of the thorax, the abdomen, antennæ, and legs brownish-fawn-colour. The female is considerably larger and darker than the male, but has all the markings very similar on the underside; the colour is greyish-brown, and the lines crossing the wings are much fainter: the head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs are pale brown. Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{3}$, ♀ 3 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Coatepec (*Brooks*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—ECUADOR.

Five specimens, two males and three females. These only show a very slight variation in colour. We figure a male from the Volcan de Chiriqui and a female from Jalapa.

14. *Oxydia augusta*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIII. figg. 17, 18, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale greyish-fawn-colour, thickly irrorated with brown scales; the primaries with three brown streaks crossing from the costal margin towards the outer margin, a zigzag brown line (curving inwards) crossing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, and a black line edged on the outer side with greyish-white extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin, the wing on the outer side of the black line much clouded with reddish-brown; the secondaries partly crossed about the middle by a narrow black line and clouded on the outer side of this line with dark brown, a submarginal zigzag line extending from near the apex to the anal angle; the underside bright yellowish-fawn-colour, the primaries shaded with greyish-white near the apex, and crossed by a narrow brown line edged with greyish-white; the fringe yellow: head and front of the thorax yellowish-fawn-colour, the rest of the thorax, the abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour, the antennæ brown. The female similar in colour to the male. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

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

Mr. Champion captured three specimens of this species in Chiriqui, and I have a good series of it from Ecuador; these latter are slightly darker than the others.

Subfam. ENNOMINÆ.

DREPANODES.

Drepanodes, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 66 (1857); Walker, Cat. xx. p. 69; Packard, in Report of the U.S. Geol. Survey of the Territ. x. p. 537, t. 6. fig. 11 (neurulation) (1876).
Syssaura, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 150 (pars).

This genus contains numerous representatives, most of which are confined to Central or South America or the Antilles. Eleven species occur within our limits, four of which are described as new.

1. *Drepanodes pionaria*.

Drepanodes pionaria, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 71¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—ANTILLES, Santo Domingo¹.