

## GYNOPTERYX.

*Gynopteryx*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 78 (1857) ; Walker, Cat. xx. p. 92.

*Gynopteryx* contains numerous species, and it seems to be confined to Tropical America. Many of Walker's so-called species will not stand, as they are mostly forms of two or three variable insects.

1. *Gynopteryx fundaria*.

♂. *Apicia fundaria*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 87<sup>1</sup> ; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 108<sup>2</sup>.

♂. *Apicia impezaria*, Guen. loc. cit. p. 88<sup>3</sup> ; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 109<sup>4</sup>.

♀. *Apicia juncturaria*, Guen. loc. cit. p. 88<sup>5</sup> ; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 102<sup>6</sup>.

♀. *Gynopteryx thasusaria*, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 94<sup>7</sup>.

♂. *Apicia arbuaria*, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 102<sup>8</sup>.

♂. *Caberodes* (?) *eldanaria*, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 170<sup>9</sup>.

♂. *Caberodes* (?) *carcearia*, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 171<sup>10</sup>.

♀. *Caberodes basifusata*, Walk. Cat. xxvi. p. 1512<sup>11</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>8 11</sup>, Durango (*Forrer*), Jalapa, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*), Cordova (*Rümelin*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Omealca (*M. Trujillo*), Tierra Colorada in Guerrero 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*) ; GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*), Balheu, Panima, San Juan, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet, Zapote, Dueñas (*Champion*) ; COSTA RICA (*Gabb, in mus. D.*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*) ; PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.* ; *Trötsch and Ribbe in mus. Staudinger*), Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet, Caldera (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>3 4</sup>, Bogota<sup>9</sup>, Antioquia ; GUIANA ; VENEZUELA<sup>7</sup> ; ECUADOR ; PERU ; BRAZIL<sup>1 2</sup>, Rio Janeiro<sup>7 10</sup>.

This insect is exceedingly common throughout Tropical America. It varies to any extent, from bright yellow to brownish-fawn-colour, and has been described under a considerable number of names, the sexes always as distinct species. With a series of over three hundred specimens before me, I am quite unable to separate any of the seven so-called species quoted above from *G. fundaria*, examples from the same locality completely running one into the other. I have only placed those together of which I have seen the types, or have specimens which have been named from the types ; but there can be very little doubt that several others described by Walker will prove to be inseparable from *G. fundaria* (Guen.). The locality for *Apicia juncturaria* is given by Guenée<sup>5</sup> as North America ? or Brazil ?

2. *Gynopteryx* — ?

*Hab.* MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*).

One worn specimen, a female, apparently distinct from the other species of *Gynopteryx* here enumerated.