

3. *Gynopteryx asopia*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 14, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries very pale fawn-colour, the primaries slightly darker at the base, both wings crossed beyond the middle by a narrow brown line, and with a black dot at the end of the cell, their outer margins broadly clouded with dark brown; the underside very similar in colour, but without a line crossing the wings: head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour, the antennæ brown. The female more dusky in colour than the male. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, El Tumbador 2500 feet, Las Mercedes 3000 feet, Zapote (*Champion*).—PERU.

Mexican specimens are rather smaller and paler than those from Guatemala. Our description and figure are taken from Zapote examples. The female is unknown to me.

4. *Gynopteryx mynes*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 15, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-white, thickly irrorated with pale brown scales, both wings crossed beyond the middle by a waved dark brown line edged on the outer side with white, and with a black dot at the end of the cell; the primaries also with two indistinct curved pale brown lines crossing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second between the cell and the dark brown line,—and on the outer side of the dark brown line a row of brownish-black spots—the first three small and distinct, the fourth larger and suffused; the marginal line of both wings pale brown and the fringe pale greyish-brown; the underside very similarly coloured, but more irrorated with brown scales. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens, both males.

5. *Gynopteryx megasa*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 16, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale greyish-brown, both wings crossed by a pale yellow line edged on the inner side with reddish-brown, a rather large <-shaped mark near the base of the primaries, the marginal line of both wings reddish-brown, and the fringe greyish-brown; the underside pale yellowish-grey, very thickly irrorated with brown scales, the lines as above, but not nearly so distinct: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs greyish-brown, the anal tuft slightly yellowish. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Two examples. *G. megasa* is allied to *G. fundaria* (Guen.), from which it may be at once distinguished by the lines crossing the wings on the underside. The specimen from Cuernavaca is slightly paler than the one from Amula, from which the description is taken.

6. *Gynopteryx minoa*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIV. fig. 17, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale reddish-fawn-colour, darker round the outer margins; a narrow reddish-brown line edged on the inner side with pale yellowish-brown extending from the apex of the primaries to the inner margin of the secondaries, a minute black dot at the end of the cell on both wings; the underside very much as above, but paler in colour: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour, the antennæ pale brown. The female very like the male, but slightly irrorated with brown scales. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

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

One pair.