

and near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a black dot at the end of the cell and a submarginal row of very indistinct brownish-yellow spots; the secondaries crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a fine brown line, and with a submarginal row of very indistinct spots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the underside very pale yellow, with the lines indistinct: head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the antennæ and legs brownish-yellow. The female orange-yellow, very heavily blotched and irrorated with pale reddish-fawn-colour, and the underside more distinctly marked than in the male. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{2}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes 3000 feet, San Isidro 1600 feet, Zapote, San Gerónimo, San Joaquin (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

This species varies very considerably, not only in colour, but in the distinctness of the markings, some specimens being almost clear yellow, with only the lines crossing the wings.

We figure a pair from Las Mercedes.

12. *Apicia triflaria*.

Microsema triflaria, Herr.-Schäff. Samml. aussereur. Schmett. pp. 43, 64, 82, fig. 337 (♂)¹.

Apicia triflaria, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 85 (♂)²; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 106³.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Coatepec, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*), Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panima, Senahu, Cahabon, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Coatepeque, Las Mercedes, San Isidro, Volcan de Atitlan, Zapote (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu, Rio Sucio, Caché (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.; Ribbe and Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA^{2 3}; ECUADOR; PERU; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro^{1 3}.

A common and very variable species. We have received a large series of specimens, many of which are almost identical with Herrich-Schäffer's figure; others are fawn-colour, with the lines broader and darker. It is quite possible that *Microgonia polygrapharia*, Herr.-Schäff., from Brazil, is only a variety of this species; many of our specimens of the latter are darker than it, but they have no white line crossing the wings.

13. *Apicia aurelia*, sp. n. (Tab. XLV. fig. 1, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries pale sandy-brown, considerably darker round the outer portion, both wings crossed beyond the middle by a narrow brown line, which is edged with paler colour on the outer side, and with two black dots at the end of the cell; the secondaries with a small brownish-black spot on the inner margin just above the anal angle, the fringe sandy-brown; the underside considerably paler than above, with the lines broken up into a row of very minute spots: head, thorax, abdomen, legs, and antennæ pale sandy-brown. Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

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

Allied to *A. triflaria* (Herr.-Schäff.). One specimen.