

2. **Sicya aurunca**, sp. n. (Tab. XLV. fig. 7, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale greyish-yellow; the primaries crossed from the apex to near the middle of the inner margin by a yellow line, which is edged on the outer side with paler colour; the secondaries partly crossed from the inner margin above the anal angle by two yellowish lines, one of which is much more distinct than the other; the fringe of both wings greyish; the underside pale lemon-yellow, darker along the costal margins, without markings of any kind: head, thorax, and legs yellowish-grey, the antennæ pale brown. The female larger than the male and yellower in colour. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Two examples, including both sexes.

3. **Sicya mesapia**, sp. n. (Tab. XLV. fig. 8, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale yellowish-grey with a greenish tinge, irrorated with darker scales, two yellowish lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, not quite reaching the costal margin, the second beyond the middle, extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin—and a waved submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe pale yellowish-brown; secondaries grey, crossed about the middle by a pale yellowish line, and with a short yellowish streak partly crossing from the anal angle towards the apex, the fringe alternately grey and pale yellow; the underside greyish-yellow, irrorated with darker scales, the lines as above but very indistinct: head, thorax, and legs pale yellowish-grey, the antennæ considerably darker. Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

One specimen.

4. **Sicya bala**, sp. n. (Tab. XLV. fig. 9, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale lemon-yellow, the costal and inner margins edged with fawn-colour, a narrow brown line, edged with pinkish-white on the outer side, extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin, the wing on the outer side of the line near the anal angle shaded with fawn-colour (in some specimens this is much more distinct than in others), a minute black point at the end of the cell; secondaries pale silky fawn-colour, with a small black spot at the end of the cell; the fringe fawn-colour; the underside of the primaries dusky fawn-colour, with the line crossing the wing indistinct, that of the secondaries slightly paler than above: head and thorax lemon-yellow, the abdomen, antennæ, and legs pale fawn-colour. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Volcan de Ixtaccihuatl 11,500 feet (*Richardson*), Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*).

The specimen in Mr. Schaus's collection is not quite so yellow in colour as the one described and figured, but in other respects it is very similar.

5. **Sicya neda**, sp. n. (Tab. XLV. figg. 10, ♂; 11, ♀.)

Male. Primaries lemon-yellow, irrorated with minute darker scales, with the costal margin and two waved lines, and also the marginal one, pinkish-fawn-colour, the first line crossing nearest the base, the second extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin, the wing on the outer side of the second line also shaded with pinkish-fawn-colour, the fringe alternately pale yellow and fawn-colour; secondaries pale silky cream-colour, the outer margin and the fringe slightly yellowish; the underside of the primaries pale lemon-yellow, with the lines very indistinct, that of the secondaries as above: head, thorax, and antennæ lemon-yellow, the abdomen and legs fawn-colour. The female differs from the