

LEUCULA.

Leucula, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. ix. p. 134 (1857); Walker, Cat. xx. p. 165; Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. xvii. p. 26.

This genus contains a few species, inhabitants of Central or South America or the Antilles.

1. *Leucula ablinearia*.

Leucula ablinearia, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. ix. p. 135 (♂ ♀)¹; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 166²; Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. xvii. p. 27³.

Metrocampa (?) *lucidaria*, Walk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1547 (♂)⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Misantla (*F. D. G.*), Cuesta de Misantla, San Lorenzo, Omealca (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Orizaba (*H. J. Elwes*), Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon, Chiacam, Purula, Panzos, and Panima in Vera Paz, Mirandilla 1700 feet, Pantaleon 1700 feet, San Isidro (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*⁴), San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely, in mus. D.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*; *Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*). —COLOMBIA, Rio Magdalena³, BRAZIL^{1 2}.

In some specimens of this species the grey lines crossing the primaries are much closer together than they are in others. *L. ablinearia* is very closely allied to the Brazilian *L. empusaria*, Guen.; the latter, however, is a longer-winged insect and more opaque in colour.

2. *Leucula avitta*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVI. fig. 3, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries white, semihyaline, the primaries crossed from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin by a row of minute black spots, one on each vein: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs yellowish-white. Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

3. *Leucula meganira*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVI. fig. 5, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries silky-white, slightly hyaline, the fringe white, both wings with a rather large greyish-black spot at the end of the cell; the primaries with the base of the costal margin edged with black, and with a faint greyish waved line extending from the inner margin across the middle of the cell, this line continuing along the costal margin nearly to the apex, and then round the outer margin to the inner margin just above the anal angle, forming a loose kind of loop which encloses the black spot at the end of the cell; the secondaries with a submarginal greyish-black line extending from near the apex to the anal angle; the underside very much as above, but with the greyish lines hardly visible: head, antennæ, and thorax greyish-white, the abdomen and legs white. The female very similar to the male, but considerably larger. Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Cahabon, Lanquin, and Senahu in Vera Paz, Pantaleon 1700 feet, San Isidro (*Champion*); COSTA