

TETRACIS.

Tetracis, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 140 (1857); Walker, Cat. xx. p. 172; Packard, in Report of the U. S. Geol. Survey of the Territ. x. p. 546, t. 5. figg. 18, 19, and t. 6. fig. 2 (neururation).

Guenée included six species in *Tetracis*, five of which are from the New World and one from Australia; the latter is probably generically distinct. Numerous North-American species have been subsequently described by Packard.

1. *Tetracis coloradaria*.

Ennomos coloradaria, Grote & Robins. Ann. Lyc. N. York, viii. p. 443, t. 16. fig. 11 (♀)¹.

Tetracis coloradaria, Packard, in Report of the U. S. Geol. Surv. of the Territ. x. p. 550, t. 12. fig. 47².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*).

A specimen from Chihuahua agrees well with one from the United States in Mr. Grote's collection, now in the National Museum.

2. *Tetracis azonax*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVI. fig. 8, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries lemon-yellow, slightly irrorated with brown scales; the primaries with two rather broad broken fawn-coloured lines crossing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle, the latter extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; the secondaries with traces of a band crossing about the middle; the underside as above, but with the lines more distinct: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs lemon-yellow, the antennæ yellowish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

One of the Costa Rican specimens has the outer band crossing the primaries broken up into dark brown round spots, but in other respects it agrees with the Guatemalan example figured.

3. *Tetracis belides*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVI. fig. 9, ♀.)

Female. Primaries pinkish-brown, paler at the base, along the costal margin, and on the outer side of the line that crosses the wing from the apex to the inner margin slightly above the anal angle, a black dot at the end of the cell, the fringe dark brown; the secondaries considerably paler, with a whitish shade along the costal and outer margins, and a narrow brown line extending from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin slightly above the anal angle, the fringe pale brown; the underside pale fawn-colour, slightly irrorated with brown scales, a black dot at the end of cell of both wings: head and thorax pinkish-brown, the abdomen similar in colour to the secondaries, the antennæ pale fawn-colour, the legs greyish-brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 8500 to 10,500 feet (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).