

HYGROCHROMA.

Hygrochroma, Herrich-Schäffer, Samml. aussereur. Schmett. p. 82 (1858); Walker, Cat. xxxv. p. 1561.

Pericallia, Groupe ii., Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 149.

The type of this genus is *Pericallia olivinaria*, Herr.-Schäff.

1. *Hygrochroma olivinaria*.

Pericallia olivinaria, Herr.-Schäff. Samml. aussereur. Schmett. p. 63, fig. 366¹.

Hygrochroma olivinaria, Herr.-Schäff. loc. cit. p. 82²; Walk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1561³.

Hab. MEXICO, Milpas in Durango 5900 feet (*Forrer*), Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Coatepec (*Brooks*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—BRAZIL^{1 2 3}.

The female of this species varies considerably in colour, some specimens being much darker than others.

2. *Hygrochroma nondina*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVI. figg. 24, ♀; 25, 26, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries brown; the primaries with a large pale fawn-coloured semi-oval spot on the costal margin near the apex, a round black spot at the end of the cell, a dark brown angular line crossing from the costal to the inner margin near the base, a brown line partly crossing from the inner margin beyond the cell, and a narrow white curved line extending from the apex to the inner margin near the anal angle, the outer margin of the wing clouded with greyish; the secondaries crossed about the middle by a brown line, beyond which is a very narrow waved white line, the outer portion of the wing clouded with greyish; the fringe of both wings dark brown; the underside pale brown, thickly irrorated with darker brown, both wings with a submarginal pinkish-white line and a black dot at the end of the cell, the primaries with the outer margin broadly bordered with dark brown, the secondaries with a faint zigzag whitish line extending from the apex to the anal angle: head, antennæ, and front of the thorax pale fawn-colour, the rest of the thorax, the abdomen, and legs brown.—*Female.* Primaries and secondaries dull brown, both wings crossed by a dark brown line; the primaries with a small grey spot on the inner margin near the anal angle, and the pale mark on the costal margin much more indistinct than in the male; the underside paler than in the male, and with all the markings much more indistinct: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs dull brown. Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ 2¼ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Coatepec (*Brooks*); GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet, Panajachel 5000 feet, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Varies considerably in colour, some specimens being olive-green, others reddish-brown. Our figures are taken from Chiriqui examples.

3. *Hygrochroma bubona*, sp. n. (Tab. XLVI. figg. 27, ♂; 28, ♀.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale brown; the primaries crossed about the middle by a wide dark olive-brown band, which extends from the costal to the inner margin, a waved brown line crossing the wing near the base, a faint white line near the apex, and a row of small brown spots near the anal angle; the secondaries crossed below the middle by a narrow greyish line, the wing on the basal side of the line being shaded with reddish-brown, an indistinct submarginal zigzag greyish line extending from the apex