

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>.

I have seen two examples of this insect from Chiriqui, one male and one female.

16. **Boarmia brotes**, sp. n. (Tab. XLVIII. fig. 11, ♀.)

*Female.* Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-grey, indistinctly streaked with darker lines; the primaries with four dark brown spots on the costal margin and a marginal row of minute black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe brownish-grey; the secondaries crossed by several very fine black lines, the marginal line black, the fringe pale brownish-fawn-colour; the underside of a uniform dusky greyish-brown colour: head, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-brown, the antennæ brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

Two examples, both females. Our description and figure are taken from Dr. Staudinger's specimen.

17. **Boarmia nepia**, sp. n. (Tab. XLVIII. fig. 12, ♀.)

*Female.* Primaries and secondaries very dark brownish-grey, indistinctly marked with waved lines, each with a narrow broken black line crossing below the middle, the marginal line black, the fringe greyish-brown; the underside dark greyish-brown, the outer margins darker, the apex of the primaries yellowish-white: head, thorax, abdomen, antennæ, and legs dark brownish-grey. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, near Durango City (*Becker*).

Two female specimens, one considerably darker than the other.

## TEPHROSIA.

*Tephrosia*, Boisduval, Gen. et Ind. Method. Europ. Lep. p. 198 (1840); Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. ix. p. 258; Walker, Cat. xxi. p. 398.

This genus is represented in most parts of the world. Fifty-nine species were included in it by Walker, and many others have since been described by various authors. Seven from Central America are here referred to it, six of which are described as new.

1. **Tephrosia bostar**, sp. n. (Tab. XLVIII. fig. 13, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries dull brownish-grey, each crossed by several indistinct brown lines, and with a submarginal and a marginal row of dark brown dots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the primaries with two large brownish-black spots on the inner margin, the fringe greyish-brown; the underside pale greyish-brown, crossed by a faint line: head, thorax, and abdomen brownish-grey, the antennæ pale brown. The female very similar to the male. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümelin*), Coatepec (*Brooks*), Jalapa (*Höge, coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

A common insect in Central America. It varies in colour from pale brownish-grey