

considerable amount of variation in colour and markings. Guenée's figure is greener than any specimen I have seen.

6. **Tephrosia muræna**, sp. n. (Tab. XLVIII. figg. 17, ♂; 18, ♀.)

*Male*. Primaries greenish-brown, mottled with grey and white, and with a submarginal row of black spots tipped on the outer side with white extending from the apex to the anal angle, and a black spot at the end of the cell, edged on the outer side with white, the marginal line with black points, the fringe alternately greenish-brown and dark brown; secondaries pale greyish, irrorated with darker scales, crossed below the middle by a waved blackish line, which extends from near the apex to the inner margin, a submarginal row of spots and the marginal line black, the fringe yellowish-brown; the underside pale yellowish-brown, the primaries much clouded with blackish-brown, the secondaries irrorated with greenish-brown scales and with a black spot at the end of the cell: head and thorax greenish-brown, the abdomen paler, the antennæ brown, the legs yellowish. The female with the primaries more distinctly marked with white and the secondaries paler. Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{6}{10}$ , ♀  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme 8000 feet, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas 9000 feet, both in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA (*Conradt, in mus. Staudinger*), Totonicapam 8500 to 10,500 feet (*Champion*).

Allied to *T. condensaria*, Guen. Varies slightly in colour, some specimens being much paler than others. We figure a pair from Omilteme.

Mr. Champion's specimens were found upon the trunks of pines, on the summit of the Cordillera.

7. **Tephrosia axica**, sp. n. (Tab. XLVIII. fig. 19, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries greenish-grey shaded with a darker tint, crossed from the costal to the inner margin beyond the middle by a dark clouded brownish-green band, and with a small black spot at the end of the cell and a submarginal row of pale spots edged with black extending from near the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line with black points, the fringe whitish; secondaries dull greyish-white, with a very indistinct submarginal dark greyish line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line with black points, the fringe greyish-white; the underside dusky white, the outer margins clouded with blackish-brown, a rather large black spot at the end of the cell on the secondaries: head and thorax greenish-grey, the abdomen much paler, the antennæ greenish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen. Closely allied to *T. muræna*, but easily separable from that insect by the differently-coloured underside, and the whiter fringes and hind wings.

ERGAVIA.

*Ergavia*, Walker, Cat. xxxv. p. 1598 (1866).

The type of this genus is *E. bogotaria*, Walk., from Colombia. This insect also occurs in Central America, whence three additional species are now recorded.

1. **Ergavia bogotaria**. (Tab. XLVIII. fig. 20, ♀.)

*Ergavia bogotaria*, Walk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1599 (♂) <sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS (*Wittkugel, in mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA. Bogota <sup>1</sup>.