

3. *Xanthia patula*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 14.)

Primaries golden-yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three fine brown lines—the first angular, near the base, the second at the end of the cell, the third waved, beyond the cell,—and with a small black spot in the middle of the cell and two white spots at the end of it, the upper one smaller than the lower one, the outer margin rather dusky, the fringe brown; secondaries yellowish-brown, duller than the primaries: head and thorax golden-yellow, the antennæ and abdomen yellowish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

One specimen.

COSMIA (to follow the genus *Atethmia*, I. p. 290).

Cosmia, Ochsenheimer, Schmett. Europ. iv. p. 84 (1816); Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. v. 2, p. 379 (1825); Walker, Cat. x. p. 486.

1. *Cosmia laoripa*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 13.)

Cosmia laoripa, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 514¹.

Primaries dark brown, crossed by two pale brown bands—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a marginal row of minute white dots; secondaries brown, paler at the base: head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown above, paler beneath, the antennæ, palpi, and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

One specimen.

HECATERA (I. p. 291).

Hecatera hodeva (I. p. 291).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

The specimen received from Orizaba is a female; it has the secondaries dusky brown, instead of white, as in the type, which proves to be a male.

4. *Hecatera parens*.

Hecatera parens, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 228 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

POLIA (to follow the genus *Hecatera*, I. p. 291).

Polia, Ochsenheimer, Schmett. Europ. iv. p. 73 (1816); Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. v. 2, p. 5 (1825); Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 33; Walker, Cat. xi. p. 513.

1. *Polia* (?) *lorina*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 15.)

Polia (?) *lorina*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 515¹.

Primaries pale grey, crossed by indistinct rather darker lines, with a black line crossing the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, beyond which, close to the anal angle, is a second waved black line, this latter not reaching the costal margin; secondaries pure white; the underside of both wings