

1. **Lachlania lucida.** (Tab. I. figg. 1, ♀ ; 1 a, fore wing, showing the aberrant neururation.)

Lachlania lucida, Eaton, Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 35, t. 3. fig. 5 (details) (1883)¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA (♂ and ♀, in *Mus. Jardin des Plantes, Paris*¹), El Reposo 800 feet, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet (*Champion*; ♀); PANAMA, Bugaba 800 feet (*Champion*; ♀).

Other female specimens without precise record of locality are contained in the collections of Mr. McLachlan and Messrs. Godman and Salvin. The three female examples captured by Mr. Champion show the head and pronotum less luteous and rather more piceous than the remainder of the notum; the wing-membrane comparatively dull, but reflecting medium smalt-blue; and the length of wing 11–12, setæ 8–9 millim. The corresponding admeasurements given in Eaton, *op. cit.* p. 35, were ♀ wing 14, setæ 7 millim.

HOMÆONEURIA.

Homæoneuria, Eaton, Ent. Monthly Mag. xvii. p. 192 (1881).

A genus of a single species.

1. **Homæoneuria salviniae.** (Tab. I. fig. 2, ♀.)

Homæoneuria salviniae, Eaton, Ent. Monthly Mag. xvii. p. 192¹; Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 36, t. 3. fig. 6 (wings) (1883)².

Hab. GUATEMALA¹, Dueñas 4950 feet, and Aceytuno 5100 feet (*Salvin*²).

These specimens were given to Mr. McLachlan on Mr. Salvin's return from Guatemala in 1874. They were taken from the surface of a tank at Aceytuno and from the small stream which drains the lake of Dueñas.

EUTHYPLOCIA.

Euthyplocia, Eaton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1871, p. 67, t. 1. figg. 8, 8 a (parts of wing); Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 36, tt. 4, 29 (adult details and nymph) (1883).

A genus of few published species, ranging from Mexico southwards into Brazil. A subimago, from Madagascar, in the British Museum, may represent a kindred genus, hitherto undescribed.

1. **Euthyplocia hecuba.** (Tab. I. figg. 3, 3 a, ♀.)

Palingenia hecuba, Hagen, Synopsis Neuropt. N. Am. p. 40 (1861)¹.

Euthyplocia hecuba, Eaton, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1871, p. 67²; Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 37, t. 4. fig. 7 a¹.

Imago (dried).—♂. Head brown-black; pronotum pitch-brown; the remainder of the notum a lighter and rather yellower brown, but less decidedly luteous than in the other sex. Dorsum of abdomen intense vandyke-brown, with opaque joinings, and with the usual pale comma-like dots (marking probably the places of the valves of the dorsal vessel); venter whity-brown (in ♀ very pale ochre after oviposition), shaded with a very light grade or grey of the dorsal brown. Forceps and setæ dirty white, the joinings of the