by the writer, were collected by Mr. Klages, who endured much privation and suffering during his expedition along the Orinoco river, which hindered him greatly in procuring a large number of specimens; nevertheless, he can rest with the satisfaction that the number of species collected by him more than repay the difficulties encountered.

Achylodes heros, n. sp. - Male. This species is intermediate between A. sebaldus, Fahr., and A. melander, Cram.; the ground colour is much lighter brown than either of the above-mentioned species on the upper side; also the discal black bands are more widely separated; the outer

On the upper side of the hind wings the most conspicuous character is the large bright buff lunated spots in the anal angle. On the under side of the fore wings the ground colour is much paler than above; the markings are very close to those of A. melander. Under side of the hind wings much the same as in A. melander, except that the anal angle is buff instead of orange, and the abdominal margin is also orange in colour, which extends

Exp. one inch and seven-eighths. Hab.: Suapure, Venezuela.

Type in my collection.

Sphingicampa Smithii, n. sp.-Male. Head pale buff; antennæ brown; upper side of the thorax pale brown, which colour grows lighter as it extends towards the tip of the abdomen, where it is a pale buff on

Fore wings of a uniform chestnut brown along the costal area; the outer margin and inner space to the base of the wing have a purplish cast, and through this space there are three pale brown bars, beginning at the lower side of the discal cell, and extending to the inner margin. hind wings are pale brown, the basal area is much lighter. Under side of the fore wings is yellowish, with a suffusion of brown; the costal and outer margins are tinted with purple; under side of the hind wings is uniform pale buff; the thorax, abdomen and legs are also buff.

Exp. two and one-eighth inches. Hab.: Rio Janeiro, Brazil, S. America.

Type in my collection.

This fine moth was captured by Herbert T. Smith in the latter part of November, 1888, and Mr. Smith has informed me that this specimen was the only example seen during all his rambles in South America.