

The front legs of the male have the trochanter inserted beyond the middle of the coxa; the femur is $< \frac{1}{2}$ coxa, dilated towards its distal end; tibia=coxa dilated in the middle; tarsus (two-jointed)=femur+trochanter. The terminal tarsal joint of the female=second joint; the first, second, third, and fourth joints terminate beneath with strong spines; there are other spines beneath on the first and second joints. The terminal joint of the palpi is short, about $= \frac{1}{5}$ middle joint, the basal joint is much dilated and $= \frac{1}{3}$ middle joint. Antennæ with forty joints, of which the terminal fifteen form a moderate club.

The tegumen in the secondary organs of the male is normal; the harpagones are lobes terminating in a slightly upturned point, and are setose on their outer surface towards the end; above the penis is an arch armed externally with a setose lobe on either side; the strap which proceeds from the base of the penis reaches forward as far as the end of the harpagones; it is there splayed out and returns abruptly to the base of the harpagones. The penis itself is bent almost to a semicircle, and terminates in an abrupt point, a little before which are two small dentations on the upper side, and a filament of uncertain shape proceeds from the orifice a little further back.

1. *Limnas pixe*.

Limnas pixe, Boisd. Sp. Gén. t. 20. f. 1¹; Lép. Guat. p. 26²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 353³.

Alis nigris, antillarum apicibus flavis, macula ad basin, altera ad postillarum basin et serie submarginali coccineis; subtus omnino similis; abdominis lateralibus coccineo maculatis.

♀ mari similis, anticis magis rotundatis.

Obs. Alæ anticæ maris interdum ad angulum analem maculis una duabus aut tribus coccineis ornatae.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Sallé*², *Deppe*), Cordova (*Rümelin*, *Höge*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*), Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley and Central Guatemala (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Panima, Chiacam, Cahabon, Zapote, Paraiso (*Champion*); HONDURAS²; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*, *Arcé*), Calobre (*Arcé*).

Boisduval says in his *Lepidoptera of Guatemala*², that the specimen he figured in his "Species Général" was obtained in Mexico, by M. Sallé; but some years previously Deppe had sent examples to the Berlin Museum, where we saw them a short time ago. *Limnas pixe* is a common insect in Southern Mexico, and throughout Central America, as far as the district of Veraguas, in the State of Panama. It frequents the hotter forest country, up to an elevation of about 3000 feet.

There is considerable variation in the size and number of the red spots at the anal angles of the primaries in this species. These spots do not exist in Mexican specimens. In Guatemala some are without them, others have as many as three, and the same is the case in examples from the State of Panama. The Calobre individuals have all the red spots large, and of rather a yellower shade than is usual.