

2. *Limnas jarbas*.

Papilio jarbas, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 83¹.

Lymnas jarbas, Butl. Cat. Fabr. Diurn. Lep. p. 143².

Papilio electron, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. p. 321³.

Limnas melantho, Ménétr. En. Corp. An. Mus. Petr. i. p. 93, t. 3. f. 7⁴; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 426⁵; Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 26⁶.

Alis nigris ad basin macula coccinea notatis, anticis fascia transversa ultracellulari, apice (interdum) et posticarum margine externo præcipue ad angulum analem aurantio-flavis; subtus omnino ut supra venis vix pallidioribus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, La Tinta (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*²); NICARAGUA^{4 5 6}.—COLOMBIA; ECUADOR; VENEZUELA²; TRINIDAD; GUIANA^{1 2 3}.

This *Limnas* can readily be distinguished from *L. pixe* by the yellow band which crosses the primaries, the apex in the latter species being yellow.

In Central America *L. jarbas* appears to be very scarce. Though recorded from Nicaragua many years ago, we have only a single specimen from thence, and Mr. Champion captured only one during the whole of his stay in Guatemala, and never met with it in the State of Panama at all.

The Nicaraguan insect was described by Ménétriés as *L. melantho*, but we are unable to distinguish it from the South American form. The small yellow spot at the apex of the primaries is a very variable character, and of no specific value. The yellow edging to the secondaries is also variable, but in *L. jarbas* seems always to include, not only the fringe, but also a portion of the wing. In *L. melander*, to which *L. jarbas* is intimately allied, the fringe alone is coloured yellow, and is even dark in some cases.

3. *Limnas cephise*.

Lyropteryx cephise, Ménétr. En. Corp. An. Mus. Petrop. i. p. 89, t. 3. f. 3¹.

Limnas cephise, Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 427².

Alis sordide nigris, venis omnibus albicantibus macula coccinea ad basin notatis; subtus omnino ut supra, posticis macula altera coccinea ad basin costæ ornatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Mazatlan (*Forrer*); NICARAGUA² (*Delattré*¹).

We have recently received from Mr. Forrer a specimen of this species, taken near Mazatlan in Mexico, which agrees in all respects with others from Nicaragua, and with Ménétriés's figure. This specimen was captured in the same locality as others of *L. acroleuca*—a somewhat remarkable fact, if the latter species be really distinct.

Like *L. jarbas*, *L. cephise* seems to be rare in Central America; besides the Mexican locality above mentioned and Nicaragua, we know of no other place where it is found.