Hab. Nicaragua, Chontales (Belt); Panama, Chiriqui (Ribbe), Bugaba (Champion), Calobre (Arcé).—Venezuela; Amazons Valley²; Guiana².

With Mr. Druce's type of A. micon before us we are unable to distinguish any differences whereby to separate it from A. formosus, which seems to enjoy an uninterrupted range from Nicaragua to the mouth of the Amazons and Guiana. Its relationship is evidently with A. cupris and A. achæus; but it is a very much smaller insect, and has characters of its own.

3. Anteros allectus.

Anteros allectus, Westw. in Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 428¹; Hew. Ex. Butt., Anteros, ff. 5, 6²; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 436³.

Alis fuscis, posticis margine costali lacteo; subtus lacteis medialiter ochraceis, viridi-argenteo sparsim gemmatis, ciliis albis, ad fines venarum fuscis.

Q mari similis, anticis medialiter uni- aut bi-maculatis.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (Champion).—UPPER AMAZONS³.

We have several specimens of this pretty species from the State of Panama, which agree closely with those captured by Mr. Bates at Ega on the Amazons. The ochreous patch in the middle of the wings is hardly so dark as in the southern form, and the spots on the primaries of the female are, as a rule, larger; but neither of these characters is sufficiently stable to justify a separation of the Central American and the Amazon insects.

This is the only Central American Anteros with which we are acquainted which has no submarginal line beneath.

Found on the forest margins, where once or twice pairs were beaten out on to the net in copulâ (Champion).

4. Anteros roratus, sp. n.

Alis fuscis, anticis immaculatis, posticis margine costali lacteo; subtus lacteis, medialiter ochraceis, cellulis et ultra eas frequenter maculis parvis viridi-argenteis gemmatis, linea maculosa submarginali ejusdem coloris.

2 anticis macula elliptica in medio notatis, posticis dimidio distali plerumque lacteis venis fuscis divisis.

Hab. Guatemala, Cahabon (Champion); Nicaragua, Chontales (Belt); Costa Rica, Cache (Rogers); Panama, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (Ribbe, Champion).

This is a race of A. chrysoprasta, differing in the males having no milky spot on the primaries above; the females, for the most part, but not always, have the distal half of the secondaries of this light colour.

A. roratus seems to be a common species in Chiriqui, whence we have a series of examples, but rarer farther north, there being but a single specimen in Belt's collection, and only one was captured by Mr. Champion in Guatemala.

Found in sunny openings on the margins of the forest. This, like other species of