

extus limbata, posticis fasciola altera simili marginem externum propiore; subtus griseo-albidis fusco ut supra notatis, posticis maculis submarginalibus nigris, iis ad angulum apicalem maximis.

♀ plaga elliptica communi alba, in pagina inferiori quoque obvia distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA^{1 2} (*Bridges*), Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).

Hewitson described this species from Nicaraguan specimens; whence we also have examples, and have traced it northwards to Mexico and southwards to the State of Panama.

The great dissimilarity between the sexes is one of its chief characteristics. The male is not unlike that of *N. orestes*, while the female has a general resemblance to that of *N. calyce*, as Hewitson has already suggested.

2. *Nymphidium præclarum*. (Tab. XLV. fig. 15.)

Nymphidium præclarum, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. p. 156¹; Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 451².

Alis stramineis (interdum albis), anticis ad basin fuscis annulis stramineis notatis, apice et margine externo fuscis, lineam submarginalem maculosam stramineam includente; posticis ad basin fuscis, lituris duabus submarginalibus venis pallidis divisis coloris ejusdem, interiori ad angulum analem plus minusve interrupta.

Hab. PANAMA (*M^cLeannan*^{1 2}), Tolé, San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).—
COLOMBIA.

A single female specimen sent us from Panama formed the basis of Mr. Bates's description of this species. We have since acquired three other examples from our region, including two from the Pearl Islands. These latter are smaller than the type, and the submarginal bands of the secondaries are broken up into definite spots; we have also two from the west coast of Colombia sent us by Dr. Staudinger, in these the bands of the secondaries are entire. All these six specimens are females, and as yet the male remains unknown to us. This, from analogy, should resemble that sex of *N. apame* of the Amazons valley. We have further to note regarding the females of *N. præclarum* that there appear to be two styles of coloration; the yellow of the type being as often as not replaced by white.

We have one specimen of each variety from the mainland, from the Pearl Islands, and from Colombia.

It frequents open second-growth woods of the low country (*Champion*).

3. *Nymphidium labdacus*, sp. nov. (Tab. XLVII. fig. 17.)

Alis lactescenti-albis, anticis ad basin griseo-fuscis annulis griseis notatis, apice et margine externo fuscis fere immaculatis, posticis maculis ad angulum apicalem et margine externo ipso nigricantibus; subtus fere omnino albidis, anticis ad angulum apicalem et marginem externum vix adumbratis, posticis maculis duabus ad angulum analem, duabus alteris angulum apicalem versus fuscis.

♂ ignotus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Telemán (*Champion*).