

The single male specimen, from which Mr. Bates's description was drawn, is still the only one we have received from our country; but Dr. Staudinger sent us another male from Colombia, which only differs from our type by the greater extension of the fulvous band to the costa of the primaries.

It is a well-marked species, and perhaps most nearly allied to *N. gela*, as Mr. Bates pointed out.

7. *Nymphidium molpe*.

Limnas subtilis molpe, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schmett. i. t. 31¹.

Nymphidium molpe, Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 451².

Nymphidium azanoides, Butl. Ent. Month. Mag. iii. p. 221³.

Nymphidium ascolia, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 354⁴.

Alis fusco-nigricantibus, annulis inter et infra cellulam griseis, maculis submarginalibus nigris griseo circumcinctis in posticis fere confluentibus, litura submarginali intra eas rufescente, fascia communi lata (in anticis subtriangulari) alba; subtus multo pallidioribus sed eodem modo notatis, maculis submarginalibus posticarum magis obviis et colore rufescente nullo.

♀ mari similis sed plaga anticarum alba multo minus acuta, anticarum costa angustiore fusca.

Hab. MEXICO, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, Chisoy, Choctum (*Hague*), Toco, Chiacam, Panima, Panzos, Teleman, Chacoj (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*⁴); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M^cLeannan*), San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia to Guiana and the Amazons valley².

The variation in the size of this species is considerable, but the average of those from Central America is much less than that of the southern examples, but mingled with large southern specimens are others with dimensions no greater than our Central American insects.

N. molpe is one of the most abundant species of the genus in Central America, being found chiefly in the low-lying country up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

8. *Nymphidium lamis*.

Papilio lamis, Cram. Pap. Ex. t. 335. F, G¹.

Alis fuscis, fascia communi (in anticis triangulari) alba, lineolis intra cellulam anticarum, semicirculisque submarginalibus griseo-cæruleis et intra eos litura rufa; subtus ut supra, semicirculis intus aut nigris aut albis, punctis quibusdam nigris albo circumcinctis ad basin.

♀ mari similis.

Hab. PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—GUIANA¹.

We have only a single female specimen of this species from our region, which, however, agrees so closely with others from Guiana as to leave no reasonable doubt as to their identity.