

1. *Pandemos nymphidioides*. (Tab. XLVI. figg. 5, 6.)

Pandemos nymphidioides, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 79¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 354².

Alis anticis rufescenti-brunneis, maculis intra et infra cellulam saturatioribus, maculis tribus inter ramos medianos, posticis (præter basin et angulum analem) pallide ochraceis; subtus sordide albis, anticis extus pallide fusco-nebulosis, maculis tribus ad angulum posticarum analem fuscis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2}).

The single male specimen described by Mr. Butler is the only one which has yet reached us; though its coloration suggests that *Nymphidium* is the genus in which it ought to be included we are in little doubt that it was rightly placed by Mr. Butler in *Pandemos*. We note, however, that the peculiar patches on the wings of *P. arcas* are absent in this species, and it is possible that closer dissection may reveal other differences.

2. *Pandemos godmanni*.

Pandemos godmanni, Dewitz, Mitth. Münch. Ent. Ver. i. p. 90, t. 2. f. 7¹.

Alis anticis apicibus aculeatis, margine externo apicem versus inciso, margine interno arcuato, posticis elongatis et rotundatis. Anticis rufo-brunneis, fascia ultra cellulam arcuata a costa fere ad angulum analem extendente alba, introrsum pallide lilacinis; posticis violaceis, marginibus fuscis; subtus sordide griseis, anticis fascia alba paginæ superioris latiore et plaga magna intra eam usque ad basin (præter costam) extendente, nigra.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Deppe*¹).

This species is alone known to us from the single male example in the Berlin Museum obtained by Deppe at Vera Cruz in Mexico, and described and figured by Dr. H. Dewitz in the "Mittheilungen des Münchener entomologischen Vereins" in 1877, and placed by him in the genus *Pandemos*. Whether it really belongs to this genus or not it is impossible to say, as the shape of the wings is abnormal, and the figure does not show the projecting palpi; moreover, the neuration of the front wings is evidently not drawn with exactitude. Our description was compiled from Dr. Dewitz's figure.

ARICORIS.

Aricoris, Westwood, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 449 (1851).

We are acquainted with fifteen species belonging to this genus, which extends from Nicaragua southwards to the Amazons valley and Guiana, two only entering our country.

The subcostal nervure of the primaries in *A. jansoni* emits two branches before and one after the end of the cell; the discocellulars are only partially atrophied, and both of them convex; the middle discocellular meets the subcostal at the same point as the upper radial, the lower the median a little beyond the second branch; the costal side of the cell is a little longer than the median side. The secondaries have a basal nervure;