

1. *Prochærodes transtincta*.

Chærodes transtincta, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 20¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).—JAMAICA¹.

Two specimens from Guatemala, both females, agree with Walker's type of this species in the British Museum.

2. *Prochærodes arrhapa*, sp. n. (Tab. XLII. fig. 23, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries dark reddish-brown, in some lights with a bluish-white gloss; the primaries with a V-shaped white mark on the costal margin near the apex, below which on the outer side of the fine line that crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin are a number of small white dots, a grey spot with a black point in the middle at the end of the cell, and three white spots crossing the wing near the base; the secondaries crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a narrow greyish-brown line; the fringe dark brown; the underside greyish-brown, darker at the apex and round the outer margin, a black dot on both wings at the end of the cell, and a small white spot on each vein, these spots forming a row that crosses both wings beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin: head, thorax, abdomen, and antennæ dark brown; the legs brown, thickly spotted with yellowish-white. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

3. *Prochærodes columbipennis*. (Tab. XLII. fig. 24, ♂.)

Clysia columbipennis, Walk. Cat. xx. p. 44¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*), Bugaba 800 to 1000 feet (*Champion*), Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*).—COLOMBIA; ECUADOR; AMAZONS, Santarem¹.

From the more southern localities mentioned above we have a good series of specimens, which show a considerable amount of variation in the size and colour of the dark spot near the anal angle of the primaries. On the underside the markings are all very constant. The sexes differ very little from each other in colour or shape. We figure a male example from Bugaba.

LYCIMNA.

Lycimna, Walker, Cat. xx. p. 214 (1860).

Walker founded this genus upon a species from Silhet, and Butler (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 317) has referred *Clysia succedens*, Walk., from Tropical South America, to it. *Lycimna* was placed by Walker in the Ennominae, but it appears to me to belong to the Urapteryginae.

1. *Lycimna latrata*.

Azelina latrata, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. ix. p. 163¹; Walk. Cat. xx. p. 193²; Herr.-Schäff. Corr.-Blatt zool.-min. Ver. Regensb. 1870, sep. copy, p. 49³.