PYRRHOPYGE (II. p. 246).

Dr. Skinner [Syn. Cat. N. Am. Rhop. p. 99 (1898)] has recorded *P. araxes* (anteà, p. 252) from Arizona, thus extending the northern distribution of the genus.

Pyrrhopyge gellias (II. p. 248). (Tab. CXII. figg. 1, 2, 3.)

To the localities given, add: —Panama, Chiriqui (mus. Staudinger).

We have now seen a female of this species, which differs from the type, a male, in its much larger size; the outer margins of both wings are more rounded, and the angular projection at the end of the first median branch of the secondaries is wanting.

MYSORIA (II. p. 253).

Mysoria venezuelæ (II. p. 254).

To the localities given, add: -Honduras, San Pedro Sula (Wittkugel).

JEMADIA (II. p. 260).

Jemadia licinus (II. p. 264).

Erycides licinus, Möschl., from Chiriqui, proves, on examination of the type, to be inseparable from Phocides distans (H.-S.) (anteà, p. 294), of which it becomes a synonym. The insect from the Kaden collection described by us under the name of J. licinus we are now convinced, as we suspected at the time, is a specimen of Phocides pygmalion (Cram.) (anteà, p. 292), with the head of a Jemadia attached! Plötz himself quotes his Pyrrhopyga dysoni, from Chiriqui, as synonymous with Erycides licinus, Möschl.

EUDAMUS * (II. p. 270).

Eudamus metophis (II. p. 276).

Thymele metophis, Scudd. Rep. Peabody Ac. Sci. iv. p. 69 (1872)3.

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Tehuantepec³; Guatemala¹.

Eudamus dorantes (II. p. 278).

Thymele protillus, Scudd. Rep. Peabody Ac. Sci. iv. p. 68 (1872) 6.

To the localities given, add: -MEXICO, Tehuantepec 6.

Eudamus zilpa (II. p. 279).

To the localities given, add: -NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (Richardson).

* Salvin examined the type of Thymele domingo, Scudd., from Haiti, in 1896, and noted that it did not differ from Eudamus esmeraldus (Butl.) (anteà, p. 278); it is probable, however, that Scudder's insect will prove to be a variety of E. proteus, when the genitalia of the male are examined.