

Since our description of *T. consus* was published we have seen the type of *T. megalurus*, Mab., from Colombia¹, and find that the two insects do not differ; the above correction in the synonymy is therefore necessary (cf. *anteà*, p. 635).

THYMELE (II. p. 311).

Thymele fulgerator (II. pp. 311, 635).

Goniloba azul, Reak. Proc. Acad. Phil. 1866, p. 340^s.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Vera Cruz^s; HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*).

1 (A). **Thymele polias**, sp. n. (Tab. CXII. figg. 9, 10, ♀.)

♀. Alis fuscis, anticis ad basin, posticis dimidio interiore et corpore supra, pilis viridi-griseis vestitis; anticis fascia obliqua lata, venis divisa, a costæ medio prope angulum analem extendente, albo-hyalina: subtus ut supra, sed anticis margine interno albidis, regione costali anticarum, et dimidio interno posticarum dense, squamis pallide ochraceis tectis; corpore subtus coloris ejusdem; anticis ad fasciæ finem et posticis ad apicem anguste albo ciliatis.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).

The single female Dr. Staudinger has sent us for examination is all we know of this insect. It appears to be a close ally of *T. phrynicus* (Hew.), from the corresponding sex of which it differs in the white band of the primaries being less iridescent and almost reaching the outer margin; the cilia only of the secondaries are narrowly whitish; and the inner margin of the primaries is white beneath.

Thymele aulestes (II. p. 315).

To the localities given, add:—HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*).

NASCUS (II. p. 320).

Nascus phocus (II. p. 320). (Tab. CXII. figg. 11, 12, ♀, var.)

Dr. Staudinger has sent us a female of this insect from Chiriqui, which differs from our other specimens of the same sex in having the base of the primaries and the greater part of the secondaries clothed with reddish hairs (in this respect resembling some of our more brightly-coloured males); the secondaries, too, have the outer portion uniformly dark beneath, with a projecting streak at the end of the cell. Our figure of the insect is taken from this example.

2. **Nascus cous**.

Telegonus cous, Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1878, p. 205 (♂)¹.

Nascus eugamon, *anteà*, ii. p. 321, t. 78. ff. 20, 21².

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, ex Staudinger*).—VENEZUELA¹.