On reading Dr. Bailey's description of *P. fritzgaertneri* we have little doubt that it applies to the insect described by us under the name of *C. variegatus*, and the above change in the synonymy is therefore necessary (cf. anteà, p. 635). He states that swarms of this butterfly were found in an old deserted mine, at a depth of eighty feet, in Salvador, in March 1879.

MYLON (II. p. 384).

Mylon pulcherius (II. p. 385).

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

CARRHENES (II. p. 388).

Carrhenes fuscescens (II. p. 389).

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

ACHLYODES (II. p. 394).

Achlyodes cœliginea (II. p. 395).

Hesperia cœliginea, Mab. Bull. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxvii. p. lxxv (1883) ¹. Achlyodes caliginea, anteà, ii. p. 395, t. 86. ff. 9, 10 ².

Since our diagnosis of this species was published we have found Mabille's original description of *H. cœliginea* ¹, and the above correction in the synonymy becomes necessary. The types were from Colombia and Brazil.

Achlyodes calavius (II. p. 395).

To the localities given, add:—Guatemala, San Juan in Vera Paz (Champion); Costa Rica (mus. Staudinger).

The six specimens we have now seen show considerable variation in size.

Achlyodes bubaris (II. p. 395).

To the localities given, add: -Guatemala, Zapote (Champion).

6. Achlyodes cyrna.

Achlyodes cyrna, Mab. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1895, p. lvi (Feb. 27) ¹. Achlyodes fasciata, anteà, ii. p. 396, t. 86. f. 17 (March 1895) ².

As we have already noted (anteà, pp. 430, 635), Mabille's name has priority. His type was also from Chiriqui 1.