

4. *Euptychia fetna*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 15, 16.)

Euptychia fetna, Butl. Ent. M. Mag. vi. p. 250¹.

Alis valde rotundatis, fuscis; anticis fasciis duabus transversis et plaga ad angulum analem ferrugineis notatis, ocello unico ad angulum apicalem; posticis fascia mediana transversa et altera submarginali ferrugineis ornatis, lineisque submarginalibus forma catenæ positæ, ocello ad angulum analem: subtus ut supra sed pallidior et magis distincte notata, posticis serie quinque ocellis ornatis (secundo et quarto maximis, reliquis fere obsoletis).

♀ paulo major, ocellis valde majoribus et maculis alarum paginae superioris multo magis distinctis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Hague*¹, *Champion*), Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

Of this pretty species the single specimen sent to us by Mr. Hague, the type of Mr. Butler's description, was long the only one we possessed. Lately, however, we have had the pleasure of receiving several others from Mr. Champion, who obtained them, also at San Gerónimo, in August 1879 and again in the present year.

Though very distinct, the species clearly belongs to the group of *Euptychia* which contains *E. mollina*.

We have figured and described the type.

5. *Euptychia anacleta*.

Euptychia anacleta, Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. xiii. p. 123¹.

Alis pallidissime fuscis, lineis mediis duabus transversis et marginibus externis obscurioribus, anticis ocello ad apicem, posticis quinque serie submarginali, ultimo maximo: subtus ut supra, sed alis dilutioribus et anticis plaga mediana flavescenti-rufo suffusa et angulum analem versus extendente, ocello nigro, flavo circumcincto, ad apicem, duobus infra fere obsoletis; posticis ocellis quinque submarginalibus, ultimo maximo, lineaque valde undulata ad margines externos.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*¹).—COLOMBIA¹.

A curiously pale-coloured species, also distinguished by its nearly straight row of ocelli on the underside of the secondaries, as well as by the patch of yellowish rufous on the primaries beneath. It has no near allies, but seems best placed in the same group as *E. mollina*, though Mr. Butler thinks its affinities are with *E. myncea*. The second subcostal branch in the primaries is emitted nearer the end of the cell than in *E. mollina*.

A single specimen was contained in Belt's collection, the only one we have seen except the types when they were in Mr. Butler's hands for description. The latter belong to Dr. Staudinger, and came from Chiriqui and Colombia.

6. *Euptychia insolata*.

Euptychia insolata, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 99¹; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 337²; Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. xiii. p. 117³.

Euptychia macrophthalma, Staud. Verh. z.-b. Gesellsch. Wien, 1875, p. 106⁴.