

Alis fuscis, lineis transversis et ocellis paginæ inferioris se permonstrantibus: subtus argenteo-griseis, margines versus obscuris, fasciis duabus mediis transversis ferrugineo-fuscis; anticis linea obliqua ejusdem coloris ad basin, oculo ad apicem, alteroque minore infra eum; posticis ocellis duobus magnis et duobus inter eos notatis.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>1 2</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, Ribbe*<sup>4</sup>).

This insect is probably most nearly allied to *E. picia* of Butler, which has a considerable range in the northern portion of the South-American continent. From it *E. insolata* differs in having the secondaries rather more produced, and in the marking of the upper surface, the ocelli being rather more clearly defined.

As regards Dr. Staudinger's *E. macrophthalma*, we have specimens so named from him. These we have compared with the type of *E. insolata*, and find them identical. Mr. Butler, in his latest revision of the genus *Euptychia*<sup>3</sup>, places *E. macrophthalma* next to his *E. binocula*, not recognizing its true position.

As in *E. anacleta*, the second subcostal branch of the primaries is emitted close to the end of the cell.

*c.* Secondary wings with a large ocellus in a fulvous patch near the anal angle; primaries with a linear group of metallic spots surrounded by a dull brown oval line; middle and lower discocellulars in a continuous curve; two subcostal branches emitted before the end of the cell.

### 7. *Euptychia salvini*. (Tab. VIII. fig. 17.)

*Euptychia salvini*, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 498, t. 40. f. 13<sup>1</sup>.

Alis supra pallide fuscis; anticis sex, posticis tribus lineis transversis fuscis notatis: subtus anticis ad apicem linea ovali maculas argenteo atomatas continente notatis; posticarum parte distali fulva, ocellis duobus ad angulum apicalem et altero magno ad angulum analem ornata.

*Hab.* PANAMA<sup>1</sup>, Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).

Of this species the single ragged female specimen described by Mr. Butler is the only one we have yet met with. This was sent to us by the late James M'Leannan from his station on the Panama railway.

It belongs to the group of *Euptychia* which contains *E. chlorimena* (Stoll), *E. itonis*, Hew., and their allies, species all more or less rare in South America, Guiana and the Amazons valley being their headquarters.

*d.* Wings of male opaque brown, of female paler, the markings of the underside sometimes showing faintly above; upper discocellular of primaries very short, directed outwards, middle discocellular strongly convex.

*a'.* First subcostal branch emitted before the end, the second at the end of the cell.