

Alis brunneis, fascia communi fusca transversa, altera per cellulam anticarum et duabus submarginalibus notatis, ocello (bipupillato) ad anticarum apicem, altera ad angulum posticarum analem: subtus alis fulvescentioribus, fascia communi pallida extra cellulam ornatis, ocellis (uno magno, altero parvo) bipupillatis ad angulum posticarum apicalem, margine externo lineis duabus submarginalibus fuscis notato.

Obs. *E. labæ* affinis, plaga fulva anticarum paginæ inferioris absente.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Deppé, Mus. Berol.*), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley<sup>3</sup>, Choctum and Yzabal (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Pancina, Polochic valley (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>1</sup>), San Pedro (*G. M. Whitley*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup> 4); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).—VENEZUELA?

This species has a wide range in Central America; and if the Venezuela form is the same, as Mr. Butler thinks it in all probability is<sup>5</sup>, it spreads into the north-western parts of South America. As the name *E. pieria* was originally applied to a Central-American insect, we retain that name for the present species, leaving the question of its identity with the Venezuelan form for further consideration, as we have not yet had sufficient materials before us to enable us to form a decided opinion on the subject.

*E. pieria* is a lowland species, being probably restricted to districts lying below an elevation of 2500 feet.

We have described a specimen from Honduras, where the type of *E. pieria* was taken<sup>1</sup>.

### 11. ***Euptychia gulnare.*** (Tab. VIII. fig. 11.)

*Euptychia gulnare*, Butl. Ent. Monthl. Mag. vi. p. 250, t. i. f. 3<sup>1</sup>.

Alis supra fusco-brunneis unicoloribus: subtus alis pallidioribus, linea fusco-nigra submarginali valde sinuata aliisque duabus (una ultra, altera per cellulam transeuntibus); alis anticis ocello unico ad angulum apicalem notatis; posticis ocellis quinque submarginalibus, secundo et quinto maximis et albo distinete pupillatis, reliquis parvis et indistinctis.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).

Of this dull-coloured species only a single male specimen has as yet reached us; this Mr. Butler described in 1870<sup>1</sup>, and compared it with *E. harmonia*. The neuration of the primaries, however, places it with *E. labe* and its allies, whilst *E. harmonia* goes with *E. camerta* in a distinct group.

### 12. ***Euptychia squamistriga.*** (*E. zabdi*, Tab. VIII. fig. 24.)

*Pindis squamistriga*, R. Feld. Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 475<sup>1</sup>; Butl. Lep. Ex. "Corrections"<sup>2</sup>.

*Euptychia zabdi*, Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 11, t. 4. f. 7<sup>3</sup>.

Alis supra fuscis, anticis truncatis, posticis in margine externo angulum analem versus distinete dentatis: subtus alis nigricanti obsolete irroratis, linea submarginali valde indistincta sinuata et altera communi, in posticis angulata, transversa fusco-nigricantibus, alis ultra hanc pallidioribus; posticis punctis quinque nigris ornatis (secundo maximo, quinto albo pupillato).