

21. **Euptychia antonoë.**

Papilio antonoë, Cram. Pap. Ex. t. 60, f. E, F¹.

Euptychia antonoë, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 486².

Alis supra fuscis, lineis tribus indistinctis submarginalibus notatis: subtus alis dilutioribus et grisecentioribus, fasciis mediis duabus ferrugineis lineisque tribus subparallelis pone marginem externum; anticis ocello parvo apud angulum analem et posticis ocellis quinque ornatis, primo et quarto maximis, his cum quinto albo pupillatis, reliquis obsoletis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz, Choctum (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).—VENEZUELA; AMAZONS; GUIANA¹.

This is one of the largest species of the genus, and is distinguished by the pointed form of the primaries, the outer margin being in some male specimens slightly concave.

Central-American specimens are quite as large as southern ones, and usually have the wings of a rather browner tint beneath; but the difference is slight. In female specimens the anal spot of the secondaries beneath shows through on the upper surface of the wing.

22. **Euptychia nebulosa.** (Tab. VIII. fig. 10.)

Euptychia nebulosa, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 479¹, 1867, t. 12. f. 2².

Alis supra olivaceo-fuscis, lineis tribus submarginalibus notatis; anticarum margine externo paulo concavo: subtus alis dilutioribus, lineis duabus mediis transversis, tribusque ad margines externos, intima sinuata, ferrugineis; anticis ocello apicali albo pupillato; posticis ocellis quinque notatis, primo (albo bipupillato), quarto et quinto maximis.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Lion Hill (*M'Leannan*).—VENEZUELA¹.

This species, though much smaller than *E. antonoë*, has similar pointed primaries; and the neuration being also similar, it may be placed next that species. It is a rare insect in Central America, as only two specimens have as yet come under our notice. These agree fairly with Mr. Butler's type, though the apical ocellus of the primaries of the Lion-Hill example, a female, is almost obsolete.

e. Wings of both sexes opaque brown; upper discocellular of primaries long and directed forwards, middle discocellular straight, short, and also directed forwards; first subcostal branch emitted before the end of the cell, the second beyond it.

23. **Euptychia camerta.** (Tab. VIII. figg. 6, 7).

Papilio camerta, Cram. Pap. Ex. iv. t. 293. f. F¹.