

Euptychia gemma, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 500²; Strecker, Butt. N. Am. p. 150³.

Euptychia cornelius, Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. xiii. p. 122 (ex Fabr.)⁴.

Alis supra cinereis, posticis ocellis duobus indistinctis ad marginem externum; subtus ut supra fusco irroratis, anticis tribus, posticis duabus lineis ferrugineis transfasciatis, posticis duobus ocellis bipartitis et argenteo ornatis ad marginis externi medium, area circumjacente ferrugineo atomata, margine reliquo externo maculis argenteis sagittiformibus ornato.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Southern States¹, Texas³.—MEXICO (*Deppe, Mus. Berol.*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas, San Gerónimo and Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This is one of the few species of *Euptychia* which extends its range into the United States, where it appears to be not uncommon in Georgia, Florida, and Texas. In Guatemala it can hardly be called rare, being found in places situated between 3000 and 5000 feet above the sea.

In using Hübner's name for this species we follow Mr. Herman Strecker³, who rightly considers Fabricius's name *E. cornelius*⁴ too uncertain to be received.

We have figured a male from San Gerónimo.

34. *Euptychia pyracmon*. (Tab. VIII. fig. 27.)

Euptychia pyracmon, Butl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 499¹; 1867, p. 109, t. 11. f. 10²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 337³.

E. gemmæ valde affinis, sed major, alis supra paulo rufescentioribus et fasciis paginæ inferioris magis distinctis.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Mus. Brit.*¹) (*Koppe, Mus. Berol.*); GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*Hague*), Cachil (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Zahn*).

This species is very closely allied to *E. gemma*, but differs in the few points indicated above. Its range does not correspond with that of *E. gemma*, as it is found at least as far south as Chiriqui, and even further, if a specimen in our collection said to be from Venezuela really came from that country. Its northern range, too, terminates in Southern Mexico, whereas *E. gemma* spreads over the Southern States.

Mr. Champion's specimens were taken from the hills above Cachil, in Vera Paz, at an elevation of between 3000 and 4000 feet above the sea.

ℓ. Upper discocellular of primaries entirely absent.

35. *Euptychia hedemanni*. (*E. ithamna*, Tab. VIII. fig. 25; *E. vetones*, Tab. IX. figg. 17, 18.)

Cyllopsis hedemanni, R. Feld. Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 474¹.

Euptychia ithama, Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 9, t. 4. f. 4²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 337³.

Euptychia vetones, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 265⁴.

♂ alis anticis paulo falcatis, posticis angulatis angulum analem versus sensim dentatis; alis supra fuscis;